McGUFFEY'S ECLECTIC SPELLING BOOK

REVISED EDITION

BOOK CO.
NEW YORK · CINCINNATI · CHICAGO

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ECLECTIC EDUCATIONAL SERIES.

McGUFFEY'S

ECLECTIC

SPELLING BOOK.

REVISED EDITION.

NEW YORK ·:· CINCINNATI ·:· CHICAGO

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

PREFACE.

In revising this book, care has been taken to preserve all the excellences that have so long and so favorably distinguished McGuffey's Eclectic Spelling Book: and the chief changes that have been made, have been suggested by the evident plan of the original work.

The old system of indicating the pronunciation by numerals, called "superiors," has been abandoned, and the diacritical marks used by Webster have been adopted. The Revised Speller conforms in orthography, pronunciation, and syllabication to Webster's International Dictionary. Exercises have been given on each of the distinctive marks used in the book, as will be seen by reference to Lessons 36–57.

A number of lessons have been added in the department of prefixes and suffixes, and now nearly all the more common of these etymological principles have been explained. (See Lessons 136–167.)

In arranging the text of the several lessons, the object has been not to appeal merely to arbitrary memory, but to associate each lesson with some principle of sound, meaning, or accent, which would tend to aid the pupil in acquiring a knowledge of our language. Several distinct lessons on pronunciation are given, and towards the close of the book numerous lessons of difficult words in orthography have been introduced.

Instead of indicating silent letters by italics, as has hitherto been done, a new type has been made in which such letters are canceled, thus enabling the pupil to discover their *status* at a glance.

The pages have been enlivened, as in the other books of this Series, by attractive engravings.

The publishers take pleasure in acknowledging the valuable services of W. B. Watkins, D. D., who planned and executed this revision.

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MCG. REV. EC. SP. 408

THE ENGLISH ALPHABET.

THE **English Alphabet** consists of twenty-six letters, viz.: *a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.*

Letters are divided into VOWELS and CONSONANTS.

The **Vowels** are those letters which can be perfectly sounded without the aid of any other letter. The vowels are *a, e, i, o, u, w,* and *y.*

The vowel sounds of *w* and *y* are the same as those of *u* and *i*. *A* and *o* are always vowels. *E, i, u, w,* and *y* are sometimes consonants.

A **Diphthong** is the union of two vowels in one sound.

When *both* vowels are sounded, the diphthong is called PROPER, because then it is really a DIPHTHONG, or *double sound;* that is, the sounds of the vowels unite; as, *oi* in *oil; ou* in *sound.*

When only *one* of the vowels is sounded, the diphthong is called IMPROPER, because then, as one of the vowels is silent, it is not *properly* a DIPHTHONG, though it takes that name; as, *oa* in *boat, ui* in *suit,* where *a* and *i* are silent.

The following diphthongs are in common use, viz.: *oi, oy, ou, ow, ae, ai, au, aw, ay, ea, ei, eo, eu, ew, ey, ia, ie, oa, oe, ua, ue, ui;* as in *toil, boy, round, plow, seal, coal, head, sail, say, aught, yeoman.* Of these, *oi, oy, ou,* and *ow* are generally proper diphthongs; though sometimes *ou* and *ow* are improper, as in *famous,* where *o* is silent, and in *slow,* where *w* is silent.

A **Triphthong** is the union of *three* vowels in one syllable; as, *eau* in *beau, iew* in *view.* The triphthong is properly a union of *letters,* not *sounds.*

OF THE VARIOUS SOUNDS.

All the vowels, and some of the consonants, have several sounds; in this book these sounds are indicated by *diacritical marks*, as in the following tables:

TABLE OF VOCALS.

Long Sounds.

ā,	as in	āte.	ē,	as in	ēre.
â,	"	câre.	ī,	"	īce.
ä,	"	ärm.	ō,	"	ōde.
å,	"	låst.	ū,	"	ūse.
ą,	"	ąll.	û,	"	bûrn
ę,	"	ęve.	o͞o,	'	fo͞ol.

Short Sounds.

ă,	as in	ăm.	ŏ,	as in	ŏdd.
ĕ,	"	ĕlm.	ŭ,	"	ŭp.
ĭ,	"	ĭn.	o͝o,	"	lo͝ok.

Diphthongs.

oi, oy, as in oil, boy. | ou, ow, as in out, owl.

TABLE OF SUBVOCALS.

b,	as in	bīb.	v,	as in	văl̲ve.
d,	"	dīd.	th,	"	thĭs.
g̃,	"	g̃ĭg̃.	z,	"	zĭn̲e.
j,	"	jŭg̃.	zh,	"	ăzure.
n,	"	nīne.	r,	"	râre.
m,	"	māim.	w,	"	wē.
ng,	"	hăng.	y,	"	yĕt.

l, as in lŭll.

TABLE OF ASPIRATES.

f,	as in	fīfe.	t,	as in	tărt.
h,	"	hĭm.	sh,	"	shē.
k,	"	cāke.	ch,	"	chăt.
p,	"	pīpe.	th,	"	thĭck.
s,	"	sāme.	wh, for hw,	"	whў.

NOTE.—The foregoing forty-five sounds are those most employed in the English language. Some of these sounds are represented by other letters, as shown in the following table. For further instruction concerning the sounds, see Lessons 36–57.

TABLE OF SUBSTITUTES.

ạ,	for	ŏ, as in	whạt.	e, for	k, as in	eăn.
ê,	"	â, "	thêre.	ç, "	s, "	çīte.
e̱,	"	ā, "	fe̱int.	çh, "	sh, "	çhāi̱se.
ï,	"	ē, "	polïçe.	ch, "	k, "	chāos.
ĩ,	"	ẽ, "	sĩr.	ġ, "	j, "	ġĕm.
ȯ,	"	ŭ, "	sȯn.	ṉ, "	ng, "	ĭṉk.
o̱,	"	o͞o, "	to̱.	ẓ, "	z, "	ăs̱.
o,	"	o͝o. "	wo̱lf.	s, "	sh, "	su̱re.
ô,	"	a̱, "	fôrk.	x̱, "	gz, "	ĕx̱ăct.
õ,	"	û, "	wõrk.	gh, "	f, "	läugh.
u̱,	"	o͝o, "	fu̱ll.	ph, "	f, "	phlŏx.
u̱,	"	o͞o, "	ru̱de.	qu, "	k, "	pïque.*
ȳ,	"	ī, "	flȳ.	qu, "	kw, "	quĭt.
y̆,	"	ɪ, "	my̆th.	N,	nasal, "	élăN.

W, in its vowel sounds, corresponds with u; as in *new* (*pro.* nū). *A* has, in a few words, the sound of ĕ; as in *any* (*pro.* ĕn′nў). *U* has, in a few words, the sound of ĕ; as in *bury* (*pro.* bĕr′ry); or that of ĭ, as in *busy* (*pro.* bĭz′y̆).

OF THE CONSONANTS.

The **Consonants** are those letters which can not be perfectly sounded without the aid of a vowel. The consonants are *b*, *c*, *d*, *f*, *g*, *h*, *j*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *q*, *r*, *s*, *t*, *v*, *x*, *z*, and sometimes *e*, *i*, *u*, *w*, and *y*. The consonants are divided into MUTES and SEMIVOWELS.

The **Mutes** are those consonants that admit of no sound without the aid of a vowel. They are *b*, *d*, *k*, *p*, *q*, *t*, and *c* and *g* hard.

*NOTE.—The *u* is canceled in this book when *qu* is sounded like *k*.

The **Semivowels** are those consonants that can be sounded imperfectly by themselves. They are *f*, *h*, *j*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *s*, *v*, *x*, *z*, and *c* and *g* soft.

Four of the semivowels are called LIQUIDS; viz., *l*, *m*, *n*, and *r*. They are called liquids because they unite so readily with other sounds, or flow into them.

OF SYLLABLES AND WORDS.

A **Syllable** is a sound, or a combination of sounds, uttered by a single impulse of the voice: it may have one or more letters; as, *a*, *bad*, *bad-ness*.

A **Word** is either a syllable or a combination of syllables; as, *not*, *notion*.

A word of one syllable is called a **Monosyllable**; as, *man*.

A word of two syllables is called a **Dissyllable**; as, *manly*.

A word of three syllables is called a **Trisyllable**; as, *manliness*. Words of more than three syllables are called **Polysyllables**.

Accent is a stress of voice placed upon some one syllable more than the others. Every word composed of two or more syllables has one of them accented. This accent is denoted by a mark (′) at the end of the accented syllable; as, *mid′night*, *a ban′don*.

A **Primitive Word** is one which is not derived from any other word; as, *man*, *great*, *full*.

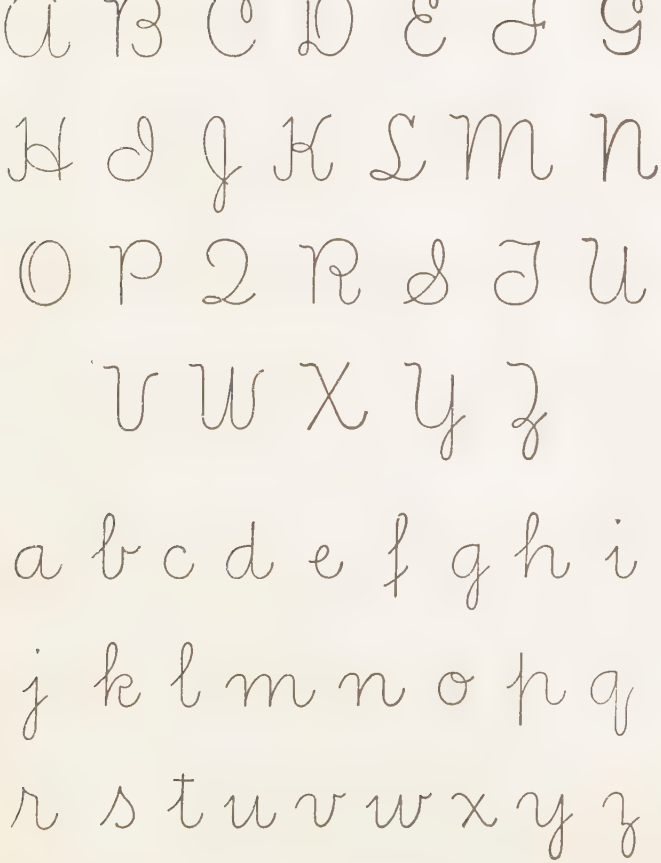
A **Derivative Word** is one which is formed from some other word by adding something to it; as, *manful*, *greatness*, *fully*.

A **Simple Word** is one which is not composed of more than one word; as, *kind*, *man*, *stand*, *ink*.

A **Compound Word** is one that is composed of two or more simple words; as, *inkstand*, *text-book*.

Spelling is naming or writing the letters of a word.

Script Alphabet.



THE ALPHABET.

A B C D

E F G H

I J K L

M N O P

Q R S T

U V W X

Y Z

THE ALPHABET.

a	b	c	d
e	f	g	h
i	j	k	l
m	n	o	p
q	r	s	t
u	v	w	x
	y	z	

PICTORIAL ALPHABET.

A a

Ax

B b

Boy

C c

Cat

D d

Dog

E e

Elk

F f

Fox

G g

Girl

H h

Hen

I i

Ink

J j

Jug

K k

Kid

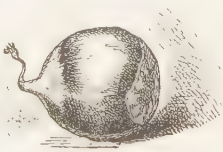
L l

Lark

M m

Man

N n



Nut

O o

Ox

P p

Pig

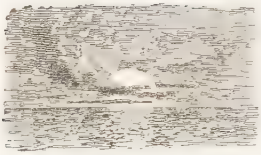
Q q

Quail

R r

Rat

S s



Sun

T t

Top

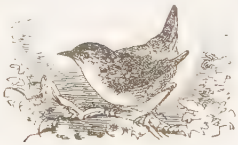
U u

Urn

V v

Vine

W w



Wren

X x

X

Y y

Yak

Z z

Zebra

SCRIPT FIGURES

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

ECLECTIC SPELLING BOOK.

Lesson 1.

SHORT SOUNDS OF VOWELS.

Short Sound of A.

ăm	ćăt	ḡăp	băn	ćăp
ăn	băd	băḡ	ćăn	măp
ăş	măd	ḡăḡ	făn	năp
ăt	păd	hăḡ	păn	răp
ăx	săd	lăḡ	răn	hăp
răt	ḡăd	tăḡ	tăn	jăm
săt	săp	făḡ	văn	hăm

Short Sound of E.

bĕd	dĕn	nĕt	sĕll	tĕnt
lĕd	kĕn	pĕt	nĕst	rĕnt
rĕd	mĕn	sĕt	zĕst	sĕnt
wĕd	wĕn	yĕt	tĕst	wĕnt
bĕḡ	jĕt	sĕx	pĕst	fĕlt
lĕḡ	lĕt	fĕll	rĕst	pĕlt
hĕn	mĕt	bĕll	jĕst	mĕlt

Lesson 2.

SHORT SOUNDS OF VOWELS.—CONTINUED.

Short Sound of I.

ĭf	rĭd	hĭm	sĭn	jĭḡ
ĭt	lĭd	rĭm	tĭn	rĭḡ
ĭṣ	sĭp	fĭx	dĭḡ	bĭb
bĭt	tĭp	sĭx	fiḡ	jĭb
hĭt	nĭp	dĭn	bĭḡ	rĭb
sĭt	lĭp	pĭn	pĭḡ	fĭb

Short Sound of O.

ŏn	c̆ŏb	nŏd	bŏx	dŏt
ŏx	jŏb	pŏd	hŏp	jŏt
ḡŏt	rŏb	rŏd	mŏp	lŏt
c̆ŏt	sŏb	lŏḡ	sŏp	pŏt
sŏt	c̆ŏd	hŏḡ	pŏp	rŏt
hŏt	Gŏd	dŏḡ	tŏp	nŏt

Short Sound of U.

ŭp	mŭd	rŭm	rŭt	ḡŭsh
ŭs	dŭḡ	sŭm	hŭng	dŭst
c̆ŭb	mŭḡ	bŭn	bŭng	mŭst
hŭb	pŭḡ	dŭn	lŭng	rŭst
rŭb	tŭḡ	rŭn	sŭng	ḡŭst
bŭd	jŭḡ	sŭn	hŭlk	drŭm

Lesson 3.

REVIEW OF SHORT SOUNDS OF VOWELS.

măn	lăp	păt	tăp	hăd
fĭn	gĕt	tĕn	wĕt	pĕg̃
fĭt	dĭm	mĭx	hĭd	hĭş
hŏt	rŏt	fŏb	dŏt	e͡ŏn
rŭg̃	hŭm	fŭn	hŭt	e͡ŭt
băd	bŭt	hŭg̃	g̃ŭm	flŏg̃
dĕn	fŏg̃	dĭp	năg̃	drăm
dĭd	tŭb	lŏg̃	bĕt	hĕlp
sŏd	hŏd	g̃ŭn	pĕn	lĭft
lăd	wĕb	lĭd	e͡ŏg̃	rŭsh

Lesson 4.

Long Sound of A.

dātę́	jādę́	cāmę́	cāġę́	bāng
lātę́	fādę́	dāmę́	pāġę́	lāçę́
mātę́	rātę́	sāmę́	sāġę́	wākę́

Long Sound of E.

mē	wē	shē	hēed	wēed
fēe	jēer	fēed	dēed	dēep
fēel	lēer	mēek	kēep	pēep
sēek	vēer	bēef	rēel	wēep

Long Sound of I.

pīlę́	dīkę́	fīrę́	līfę́	bīdę́
fīlę́	līkę́	tīrę́	rīfę́	hīdę
mīlę́	pīkę́	sīrę́	wīfę́	rīdę́

Long Sound of O.

cōdę́	dōlt	bōnę́	hōpę́	dōtę́
nōdę́	jōlt	cōnę́	pōpę́	nōtę́
bōdę́	mōlt	hōnę́	rōpę́	vōtę́
rōvę́	bōlt	tōnę́	cōpę́	hōld

Long Sound of U.

lūrę́	cūbę́	mūtę́	lūnę́	hūġę́
cūrę́	tūbę́	dūkę́	dūnę́	pūlę́
pūrę́	lūtę́	jūtę́	ūsę́	cūę́

Lesson 5.

Short Sounds of Vowels.

ćrăb	blĕd	chĭp	shŏt	bŭmp
grăb	flĕd	shĭp	blŏt	lŭmp
drăb	slĕd	whĭp	spŏt	pŭmp
slăb	spĕd	slĭp	plŏt	jŭmp
stăb	thĕn	drĭp	trŏt	hŭmp
brăg̃	bĕnt	spĭt	ćlŏg̃	bŭlk
ćrăm	bĕst	ćrĭb	frŏg̃	jŭst
ćlăn	hĕmp	g̃ĭft	plŏd	drŭg̃
ćlăd	vĕst	kĭng	stŏp	shŭt
dăsh	wĕst	g̃rĭt	ćlŏd	hŭsh

Lesson 6.

Various Vowel Sounds.

bärd	dēȧl	tăn̲k	dĕll	ĭll
ćärd	vēȧl	răn̲k	tĕll	bĭll
härd	mēȧl	săn̲k	wĕll	fĭll
bärk	nēȧt	hăn̲k	yĕll	rĭll
därk	hēȧt	dăn̲k	bĕlt	hĭll
dĭnt	băng	dīmȩ	rāvȩ	ćŭll
hĭnt	făng	līmȩ	g̃āvȩ	dŭll
lĭnt	g̃ăng	tīnȩ	lāvȩ	g̃ŭll
mĭnt	hăng	fīnȩ	pāvȩ	hŭll
tĭnt	răng	mīnȩ	sāvȩ	mŭll

Lesson 7.

Long Sounds of Vowels.

blāzę́	snēer	drīvę́	ḡlōbę́	dēa̍n
₍rāzę́	₍rēed	trībę́	drōnę́	bēa̍n
shāpę́	stēep	brīnę́	stōnę́	bēa̍d
stātę́	slēek	spīrę́	prōbę́	bēa̍m
₍rāpę́	flēet	brīdę́	shōrę́	lēa̍n
fūmę́	smītę́	blāmę́	₍lēar	mōpę́
spūmę́	spītę́	flāmę́	drēa̍r	mōld
flūkę́	quītę́	slātę́	blēa̍r	tōrę́
flūmę́	whīnę́	spādę́	spēa̍r	rōbę́
dūrę́	spīnę́	prātę́	smēa̍r	pōkę́

Lesson 8.

Various Sounds of Vowels.

₍lȧsp	smạll	₍rămp	brĭng	mōa̍n
ḡrȧsp	stạll	stămp	₍lĭng	₍ōa̍st
flȧsk	fạll	ḡrănd	slĭng	tōa̍st
ḡrȧft	wạll	stănd	swĭng	rōa̍st
₍rȧft	squạll	lămp	thĭng	rōa̍ch
bo͝ok	bo͞on	stôrk	wạd	pŏd
ḡo͝od	spo͞on	hôrsę́	wạs	rŏb
to͝ok	blo͞om	snôrt	wạsh	rŏck
fo͝ot	bro͞om	shôrt	wạst	sŏft
ho͝ok	sto͞ol	nôrth	whạt	lŏst

Lesson 9.

Long Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

fā′tal	lē′ḡal	lō′ȼal	ȼū′bit
nā′tal	rē′ḡal	fō′ȼal	dū′el
pā′pal	rē′al	vō′ȼal	hū′man
pā′ḡan	pē′nal	ō′ral	ū′nit
bā′by	tā′per	ō′val	dū′ly
lā′dy	dī′al	tō′tal	fū′ry
lā′zy	trī′al	bō′ny	jū′ry
mā′zy	fī′nal	ȼō′ny	pū′ny
nā′vy	vī′tal	ḡō′ry	pū′pil
rā′ȿy	rī′val	rō′ȿy	hū′mid
Sā′tan	vī′al	pō′ȿy	tū′mid

Lesson 10.

Short Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

ăl′um	ĕl′der	ȿĭv′il	ȼŭl′prit
ăl′to	hĕȼ′tiȼ	dĭt′ty	ȼlŭm′ȿy
ȼăn′ter	hĕl′met	ḡĭd′dy	dŭl′ȿet
măr′ry	fĕn′nel	fĭl′ly	fŭn′nel
răl′ly	kĕn′nel	sĭl′ly	ḡŭl′ly
năp′kin	bĕl′fry	lĭv′id	bŭck′et
hăp′py	ĕd′dy	lĭm′it	ḡŭs′set
păn′try	ĕn′try	lĭm′ber	sŭl′len
răm′mer	ĕn′vy	rĭv′et	sŭm′mon
măm′mon	tĕs′ty	lĭn′en	hŭr′ry
tăb′let	sĕlf′ish	mĭl′let	mŭl′let

Lesson 11.

Various Sounds of A.

c̆âr̆	fȧst	chärm	c̆ămp	wa̤r
mâr̆	mȧst	chärt	dămp	wa̤rp
shâr̆	c̆ȧsk	lärd	hănd	wa̤rm
spâr̆	mȧsk	ärm	lănd	wa̤rd
snâr̆	pȧst	yärd	sănd	wa̤rn
ḡām̆	seär	lāk̆	wȧft	frāẏ
lām̆	spär	dāl̆	rȧft	plāy
nām̆	stär	ḡāl̆	chȧff	ḡrāy
fām̆	ḡärb	c̆āp̆	ȧft	stāy
tām̆	bärb	shām̆	stȧff	brāy

Lesson 12.

Various Sounds of A.

dān′ger	ăm′ber	lärd′er	c̆lăt′ter
mān′ger	băn′ter	mär′gin	flăt′ter
quāk′er	băn′ner	är′dent	lăt′ter
quā′ver	hănd′y	är′my	măt′ter
drā′per	măn′nà	ärt′ist	păt′ter
wā′ger	c̆ăn′çer	här′vest	tăt′ter
fā′vor	păn′der	pär′ty	răḡ′ḡed
flā′vor	tăm′per	tär′dy	răck′et
sā′vor	plăn′et	är′dor	văn′ish
mā′jor	hăm′per	c̆är′pet	ḡăl′lant
c̆ā′per	stăm′mer	ḡär′ment	păt′tern

Lesson 13.

Various Sounds of E.

shēep	çē′dar	bĕt′ter	ȼlēr′ġy
ȼrēep	fē′ver	fĕt′ter	fēr′vor
slēep	trē′mor	lĕt′ter	hēr′mit
swēep	ġē′nus	ĕn′ter	mēr′çy
spēed	sē′ȼret	ĕv′er	sēr′mon
brēezȩ	rē′bus	nĕv′er	sēr′pent
tēeth	sē′quel	sĕv′er	mēr′chant
snēezȩ	sē′quençȩ	dĕx′ter	vēr′bal
brēed	hē′ro	mĕm′ber	vēr′dict
blēed	zē′ro	plĕn′ty	pēr′sȯn
frēed	sē′ȼant	vĕn′om	fēr′ment

Lesson 14.

Various Sounds of I.

bīrd	brī′er	bĭb′ber	thīr′ty
bīrch	çī′der	bĭt′ter	thīrst′y
chīrp	mī′ṣer	dĭf′fer	thīrd′ly
flīrt	spī′der	dĭn′ner	bīrch′ȩn
ḡīrl	vī′per	frĭt′ter	chīrp′er
shīrt	ȼlī′ent	lĭt′ter	ḡīrl′ish
squīrm	ġī′ant	rĭv′er	ḡīrd′er
squīrt	ī′tem	shĭv′er	stīr′less
thīrd	ī′çy	sĭl′ver	fīrst′ly
ḡīrt	spī′ral	ĭn′ner	bīrth′dāy
ḡīrd	ī′vy	lĭv′er	mīrth′fụl

Lesson 15.

Various Sounds of O.

brō′ker	¢ŏl′ic	¢ôr′net	wŏrst
¢lō′ver	tŏn′ic	¢ôr′set	¢ȯmȩ
drō′ver	tŏp′ic	ôr′ḡan	lȯvȩ
ḡrō′çer	mŏr′al	sôr′did	dȯvȩ
ō′ver	¢ŏm′mȧ	tôr′pid	shōōt
ō′dor	dŏḡ′ḡed	fôrm′al	mōōn
sō′lar	dŏ¢′tor	fôr′ty	mōōsȩ
pō′lar	¢ŏp′per	lôrd′ly	tōōth
pōk′er	fŏd′der	môrn′ing	ḡôrġȩ
hōmȩ′ly	fŏs′ter	ôr′bit	mōst
pō′em	pŏn′der	môr′tal	prŏp

Lesson 16.

Various Sounds of U.

hū′mor	bŭt′ter	mûr′der	prụ′dent
jū′ror	mŭt′ter	mûr′mur	frụ′ḡal
tū′mor	rŭd′der	tûr′ban	trụ′ly
stū′por	shŭt′ter	tûr′nip	trụ′ant
tū′tor	sŭf′fer	tûr′kȩy	¢rụ′et
¢ū′ratȩ	sŭp′per	pûr′pōrt	brụ′in
lū′çid	mŭm′my	¢ûrl′y	Drụ′id
stū′dent	mŭs′ket	fûr′ry	rụ′in
stū′pid	nŭm′ber	fûr′nish	rụ′by
lū′nar	nŭt′mĕḡ	¢ûr′vet	brụ′tal
tū′mult	stŭt′ter	bûr′dȩn	ḡrụ′el

Lesson 17.

Various Sounds of the Vowels.

Jūn𝓮	fûrl	hŭsk	frŏm	halt
dūp𝓮	hûrl	mŭsk	pŏmp	malt
tūn𝓮	tûrn	rŭsk	rŏmp	salt
flūt𝓮	chûrn	stŭng	lŏng	waltz
plūm𝓮	hûrt	plŭck	sŏng	swan
ḡlū𝓮	e͡ûrl	drŭnk	strŏng	wasp
drōōp	dĕck	chĭll	fôr	shēath
ḡlōōm	nĕck	drĭll	e͡ôrn	shĕll
lōōp	nĕxt	quĭll	fôrk	shōrn
hōōf	tĕxt	skĭll	fôrm	shout
rōōf	dĕsk	spĭll	sôrt	shrŭb
prōōf	nĕst	frĭll	tôrch	shrŭḡ

Lesson 18.

Words Accented on the last Syllable.

a wākē′	be hĕst′	be hīnd′	re ç̄ēde′
be ćāme′	be sĕt′	be sīde′	ćon ćrēte′
be hāve′	ća dĕt′	be tīde′	ćom pēte′
be tākę̄′	de fĕnd′	de rīve′	se ćrēte′
e lāte′	de pĕnd′	re ç̄īte′	ćon ç̄ēde′
per vādē′	re pĕl′	re tīrē′	ćon vēnē′
for sākē′	at tĕnd′	re vīle′	im pēde′
a bāte′	ćon sĕnt′	re mīsę̄′	re plēte′
ćre āte′	im pĕnd′	re vīve′	un sēen′
es tātę̄′	im pĕl′	ćon nīve′	su prēme′
re lātę̄′	ćom pĕl′	ex ç̄ītę̄′	re lēasę̄′

Lesson 19.

be rāte	a bōde′	ex pīre′	a ćūte′
a pāçe′	a lōne′	ćon fīde′	a būsę̄′
re bāte′	a tōne′	ćon fīne′	ćon fūsę̄′
de bāte′	af fōrd′	ćon spīre′	de dūçe′
de fāçe′	ća jōle′	po līte′	de lūde′
de fāme′	de pōsę̄′	re ćlīne′	ma tūre′
se dāte′	ćom pōsę̄′	re fīne′	pol lūte′
ćol lāte′	en fōrçe′	re pīne′	pro ćūre′
re ḡāle′	en rōbe′	re quīrę̄′	re būkę̄′
em pāle′	ex plōre′	re spīre′	re dūçe′
en ḡāġe′	ex pōsę̄′	ū nīte′	se ćlūde′
en rāġe′	im pōrt′	en twīne′	se ćūrę̄′

Lesson 20.

blādg	plăsh	brēgm	dréss	twĭnge
glādg	clăsh	crēgm	swĕll	blĭnd
grādg	crăsh	drēam	spénd	grĭnd
shādg	smăsh	glōam	spéck	spĭkg
trādg	trăsh	stēam	frésh	smĭlg
skātg	slăsh	strēgm	whélp	whĭlg

brĭsk	drōvg	blŭsh	chēap	carvg
quĭlt	grōvg	flŭsh	pēach	färçg
fĭlth	stōvg	slŭsh	tēach	pärsg
pĭnch	clōvg	brŭsh	rēach	bärġg
flĭnch	smōtg	crŭsh	blēach	lärġg
mĭnçg	stōrg	thrŭsh	glēam	snärl

Lesson 21.

ăb'bg	rĕe'ord	pĭt'y	cōl'ter
ăb'bot	chĕck'er	dĭs'tant	fō'cus
ăt'om	ĕd'it	dĭn'gy	glō'ry
ăsh'es	lĕv'el	dĭz'zy	lō'cust
căp'tor	méth'od	fĭn'ish	mō'ment
cár'rot	splĕn'did	ġĭm'let	pō'tent
căv'il	vĕs'per	spĭr'it	cō'ġent
chăp'ter	wést'ern	tím'id	dō'taġe
chăt'tgl	bĕd'lam	pĭġ'ġin	nōt'ed
făth'om	dĕs'pot	tín'sel	stōr'aġg
ġăl'lon	rén'der	típ'pet	stō'ry
ġăl'lop	tém'pest	wit'ness	prō'test

Lesson 22.

shāk𝔢	chōs𝔢	märch	pīn𝔢	oil
snāk𝔢	prōs𝔢	pärch	wīld	moil
bāst𝔢	thōs𝔢	stärch	mīld	¢oil
hāst𝔢	frōz𝔢	lärch	tīl𝔢	foil
tāst𝔢	fōrç𝔢	lärk	slīd𝔢	soil
pāst𝔢	pōrch	stärk	g̃līd𝔢	toil
bŭnch	brŏth	prĭsm	spĕnt	boy
hŭnch	¢lŏth	sĭxth	fĕnç𝔢	¢oy
lŭnch	frŏth	stĭnt	hĕnç𝔢	hoy
pŭnch	mŏth	smĭth	pĕnç𝔢	joy
plŭmp	bŏt̷ch	whĭst	thĕnç𝔢	toy
stŭmp	stŏck	mĭdst	whĕnç𝔢	¢loy

Lesson 23.

Monosyllables miscellaneously arranged.

frēe	¢lĭp	shĕlf	quĕst	shīn𝔢
spĭn	hāt𝔢	chīd𝔢	flăx	wōr𝔢
shăd	tāp𝔢	frĭn̲g𝔢	stĭll	thĭn̲k
bănd	rāç𝔢	¢lŏck	trĭm	märsh
păck	mīr𝔢	chēek	dōø̆r	bo͞o͞th
bȧth	kīt𝔢	fu̲ll	¢lŭng	wĭnç𝔢
dŏck	băn̲k	frŏck	lŏft	sprāy̆
g̃ōld	fĕll	tro͞o͞p	pŭlp	join
pīp𝔢	pĭn̲k	g̃lȧss	g̃rāp𝔢	frĭz
¢lŭb	hĭlt	lûrk	pōs𝔢	brow
shŏp	lȧst	¢loud	zĕst	g̃rāç𝔢

Lesson 24.

Words in which the final *e* is silent.

ćā′blę	nēe′dlę	răb′blę	bŭb′blę
fā′blę	Bī′blę	săm′plę	bŭn′dlę
ḡā′blę	tī′tlę	sĭm′plę	ćrŭm′blę
sā′blę	rī′flę	tĕm′plę	mŭf′flę
stā′blę	nō′blę	dĭm′plę	mŭz′zlę
ćrā′dlę	fīć′klę	fĭd′dlę	pŭd′dlę
lā′dlę	ăm′plę	kĭn′dlę	rŭf′flę
mā′plę	ăp′plę	lĭt′tlę	tŭm′blę
stā′plę	băf′flę	bŏt′tlę	pûr′plę
bēe′tlę	băt′tlę	ćŏb′blę	çĭr′ćlę
fēe′blę	ćăt′tlę	fŏn′dlę	săd′dlę

Lesson 25.

ān′ġel	ăb′sent	bĭsh′op	blŭn′der
bā′sis	ăć′rid	bĭḡ′ot	blŭs′ter
ćā′ter	blăn′ket	bĭl′let	ćŭs′tom
flā′ḡrant	ćlăs′sie	blĭs′ter	ćŭt′ler
frā′ḡrant	ćrăḡ′ḡy	çĭn′der	ćŭt′ter
hās′ty	dăm′şel	ćrĭck′et	sŭm′mer
hā′tred	dăn′dy	fĭf′ty	sŭn′der
lā′bel	făb′rie	fĭl′let	shŭd′der
lāt′er	făm′ish	lĭm′pid	thŭn′der
sā′ered	frăn′tie	pĭl′fer	tŭm′bler
stātę′ment	lăth′er	pĭl′lar	ŭl′çer
vā′ćātę	lăv′ish	prĭnt′er	ŭn′der

Lesson 26.

Dictation Exercises.

Note to Teachers.—These lessons are intended as exercises in the *meaning* as well as the *spelling* of words. Distinguish carefully words of similar sound, but which differ in their spelling. At the recitation the sentences should be read aloud by the teacher, and the pupils required to write them out neatly and correctly upon their slates or on the blackboard.

He ate seven or eight apples. Send the pale maid with the pail of milk. He owed for the paper on which he wrote an ode to the moon. We are not quite ready for the quiet man. Age gives edge to wine. He said the idol looked like a satyr. Clever satire often rouses the idle.

Lesson 27.

Sounds of *ai*, *ou*, *ow*, and *ea*.

pāĭd	bound	cow	chēạt	hĕạd
grāĭn	found	how	trēạt	dĕad
stāĭd	ground	town	bēạst	stĕad
wāĭf	hound	growl	blēạt	trĕạd
rāĭl	mound	clown	prēạch	drĕạd
flāĭl	pound	frown	spēạk	thrĕạd
quāĭl	round	crown	strēạk	swĕạt
snāĭl	sound	drown	fēạst	dĕạth

Lesson 28.

Dissyllables with short Sounds of Vowels.

ăd′ag̣e	frĕn′zy	bĭck′er	blŏs′som
băl′last	ĕmp′ty	c̣rĭt′ic̣	c̣ŏt′tøn
băn′t′ling	g̣ĕn′try	dĭg̣′it	c̣ŏm′ic̣
c̣ăn′to	mĕr′it	flĭm′s̱y	drŏp′sy
răs′c̣al	mĕn′tal	flĭp′pant	flŏr′id
lăs′so	shĕr′iff	frĭg̣′id	frŏl′ic̣
ăn′tic̣	tĕn′dril	ĭn′fant	g̣ŏs′pel
săd′ness	vĕl′lum	ĭn′g̣ress	g̣ŏs′sip
săl′ver	vĕl′vet	ĭn′mātg̣	hŏr′rid
săn′d̨y	nĕc̣′tar	ĭn′quest	jŏl′ly
măg̣′g̣ot	vĕs′try	ĭn′sec̣t	rŏck′et

Lesson 29.

Trisyllables with short Sounds of the Vowels.

băl′c̣o ny	dĕl′i c̣atg̣	lĭb′er ātg̣
băr′o ny	dĕs′o latg̣	lĭm′i tātg̣
c̣ăv′i ty	dĕr′o g̣ātg̣	ĭm′mo lātg̣
făc̣′ul ty	dĕv′as tātg̣	ĭn′di c̣ātg̣
g̣răv′i ty	ĕm′ū lātg̣	ĭn′ti mātg̣
măl′a dy	hĕs̱′i tātg̣	ĭn′du rātg̣
văn′i ty	mĕd′i tātg̣	ĭn′vo c̣ātg̣
ăm′pu tātg̣	pĕt′ri fȳ	ĭr′ri tātg̣
ăb′so lūtg̣	plĕn′i tūdg̣	lĭt′i g̣ātg̣
ăl′ti tūdg̣	rĕc̣′ti tūdg̣	mĭl′i tātg̣
ăm′bu lanç̣g̣	rĕs̱′o lūtg̣	stĭp′ū lātg̣

Lesson 30.

Miscellaneous Sounds.

prīmɸ	swīnɸ	straw	ɾawl
brawn	snōrɸ	g̃lŏss	flăn̰k
brĭck	chärġɸ	ɾōw	quĕnch
g̃rēen	tĭnġɸ	shärk	Seŏtch
chĕst	g̃o͞osɸ	brănd	thrĭft
spāçɸ	prow	twĭst	flănġɸ
ɾăn̰k	wĕalth	slīçɸ	twāi̯n
lĭmp	serew (skru)	thrŏb	thrīçɸ
chĕss	flākɸ	so͞on	flĕsh
fĭnch	flăsh	flaw	twĕlvɸ
flŭng	ɾlēan	lōaf	seālɸ

Lesson 31.

Long Sounds of I and U, and short Sounds of E and I.

a bīdɸ′	ae ūsɸ′	ɾon tĕnd′	ad mĭt′
a līkɸ′	im pūrɸ′	ɾon tĕnt′	ad dĭet′
a līvɸ′	im pūtɸ′	in tĕnd′	as sĭst′
a rīsɸ′	as sūmɸ′	in tĕnt′	ɾom mĭt′
de çīdɸ′	ɾom mūtɸ′	dis sĕet′	ɾon sĭst′
de fīlɸ′	ɾom mūnɸ′	de jĕet′	de pĭet′
de fīnɸ′	ɾom pūtɸ′	de tĕst′	dis tĭll′
de rīdɸ′	ɾon ɾlūdɸ′	de tĕet′	e mĭt′
de sīrɸ′	ɾon fūtɸ′	in spĕet′	en lĭst′
dĭ vīdɸ′	dis pūtɸ′	ob jĕet′	en rĭch′
dĭ vīnɸ′	en dūrɸ′	re spĕet′	for bĭd′

Lesson 32.

Silent Letters.

B is silent after *m* and before *t*, and *p* is silent before *s*. The silent letters are canceled in this lesson, as they are throughout the book.

lăm♭	nŭm♭	dĕ♭t	dĕ♭t′or
¢ōm♭	bŏm♭	dou♭t	dou♭t′fu̱l
to̱m♭	¢rŭm♭	ṗsä̱lm	sŭ♭′tl¢
dŭm♭	thŭm♭	ṗsha̱ẃ	ṗsa̱l′ter

Dictation Exercises on the Above.

The lamb is a dumb animal. He climbed the hill to the tomb, but his limbs became numb. Comb your hair, but do not thumb your book. Bombs are now commonly called "shells." The debtor, who was a subtle man, doubted his word, and gave not a crumb of comfort. Take your psalter and select a joyous psalm. His answer was, "Pshaw!"

Lesson 33.

Sounds of *igh*, *oa*, *shr*, and *thr*.

nīg♯t	lōa̱d	¢ōa̱x	shrăn̲k	thrăsh
thīg♯t	ōa̱ts	hōa̱x	shrewd	thrĕa̱t
fīg♯t	bōa̱t	ōa̱th	shrĭft	thrŏng
līg♯t	ōa̱k	¢ōa̱ch	shrīk¢	thrōv¢
flīg♯t	fōa̱l	flōa̱t	shrŭn̲k	thrŭst
frīg♯t	ḡōa̱t	pōa̱ch	shrĭll	thrōa̱t
tīg♯t	sōa̱p	hōa̱rs¢	thrēe	thrŭm

Lesson 34.

Long and short Sounds of A, and short Sound of E.

g̃āi̯n	a băsh′	dis păt͡ch′	pre tĕnd′
nāi̯l	c͡a băl′	dis trăc͡t′	re flĕc͡t′
tāi̯nt	c͡a năl′	ex pănd′	re frĕsh′
trāi̯l	c͡ra văt′	a bĕt′	re lĕnt′
āi̯m	de c͡ămp′	be dĕck′	re jĕc͡t′
māi̯m	pro trăc͡t′	be hĕld′	re quĕst′
trāi̯n	re c͡ănt′	be quĕst′	re bĕl′
strāi̯n	re frăc͡t′	de fĕc͡t′	re g̃rĕss′
chāi̯n	re lăx′	e lĕc͡t′	re prĕss′
pāi̯nt	at tăck′	e rĕc͡t′	sub jĕc͡t′
quāi̯nt	at trăc͡t′	e vĕnt′	neg̃ lĕc͡t′

Lesson 35.

Short Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

ăc͡′çi dent	bĕn′e fit	dĭf′fer ent
ăd′a mant	brĕv′i ty	dĭf′fi c͡ult
ăm′i ty	c͡lĕm′en çy	fĭl′a ment
ăn′i mal	dĕs′ti ny	ĭn′c͡re ment
ăn′nu al	nĕg̃′li g̃ent	ĭn′do lent
c͡ăn′is ter	pĕn′du lŭm	hĭs′to ry
flăt′ter y	rĕm′e dy	ĭn′ju ry
făm′i ly	rĕg̃′ū lar	pĭl′lo ry
lăx′i ty	rĕl′e vant	sĭm′i lar
măn′i fest	pĕn′i tençȩ	tĭt′ū lar
măn′i fōld	pĕn′e trātȩ	tĭm′or øŭs

Lesson 36.

SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS, DIPHTHONGS, AND CONSONANTS.

In this lesson, and in the pages immediately following, will be found forty-three exercises on the various sounds of the English language. Some of these have been given already, but are repeated here for the more thorough instruction of the pupil. Let the teacher carefully discriminate between the different sounds of the vowels, and fully drill the scholars in their correct enunciation.

1. Regular Long Sound of A, marked ā.

mākȩ	lā′tent	brāvȩ	a bāsȩ′ment
sāfȩ	chām′ber	ćrāvȩ	a bātȩ′ment
ḡāzȩ	pās′try	ḡrāvȩ	ad jā′çent
sāi̯nt	mān′ḡy	shāvȩ	a wāk′ȩn

Lesson 37.

2. Regular Short Sound of A, marked ă.

spăn	ăd′der	ćrăck	ćăn′di dătȩ
trăp	ăn′vil	ḡlănd	ćăl′i ćo
plăt	băn′ish	slăck	ḡrăt′i tūdȩ
shăm	brăn′dy	plăi̯d	măḡ′is trātȩ

3. Sound of A before *r* in such words as *air, care,* marked â.

dârȩ	af fâi̯r′	châi̯r	trans pâr′ent
rârȩ	de spâi̯r′	prâẏȩr	for bȩâr′anççȩ
flârȩ	be wârȩ′	scârȩ	pâr′ent aḡȩ
ḡlârȩ	ćom pârȩ′	squârȩ	ćârȩ′fụl ness

Lesson 38.

4. Sound of the Italian A, as in *arm*, marked ä.

färm	är′bor	gu̇ärd	är′gu ment
härm	är′mor	däu̇nt	är′ti chōk𝆏
bärn	bär′ber	härsh	𝆏är′di nal
yärn	𝆏är′gō	jäu̇nt	𝆏är′pen ter

5. Sound of A in certain words before *ff, ft, ss, st, sk, sp*, and in a few before *nce* and *nt*, marked à, as in *staff*.

màss	chànç𝆏	gàsp	chàn′çel lor
𝆏làss	pàss′pōrt	quàff	chàn′çer y
vàst	màs′ter	chànt	𝆏ràft′i ness
tàsk	gràft′ed	prànç𝆏	ad vàn′taġ𝆏

Lesson 39.

6. Sound of broad A, as in *all*, marked a̤.

thra̤ll	de ba̤u̇ch′	dra̤w̸l	a̤u̇′di enç𝆏
ta̤ll	de fa̤u̇lt′	pa̤w̸n	la̤u̇d′a bl𝆏
wa̤rt	de fra̤u̇d′	spra̤w̸l	pla̤u′si bl𝆏
a̤w̸𝆏	as sa̤u̇lt′	wa̤rmth	ta̤l̸k′a tĭv𝆏

7. Short Sound of broad A, as in *what*, marked ạ.

wạn	wạn′ton	squạsh	squạl′id ness
wạnd	wạn′der	squạb	wạsp′ish ly
squạt	squạn′der	squạd	wạt̸ch′fụl ness
wạt̸ch	wal′lōw̸	swạmp	whạt ĕv′er

Lesson 40.

8. Regular Long Sound of E, as in *eve*, marked ē.

fēel	fē′mālȩ́	wēa̧n	dē′i ty
kēel	pēe′vish	thēsȩ́	dē′çen çy
ḡlēe	quē′ry	prį̄̄est	e ḡrē′ḡiȩ́ŭs
dēem	nēi′ther	chēer	frē′quen çy

9. Regular Short Sound of E, as in *end*, marked ĕ.

ĕbb	pĕn′ny	slĕḏḡȩ́	ĕn′e my
frĕt	sĕe′ond	sprĕa̧d	rĕe′oḡ nīzȩ́
hĕlm	tĕn′der	ḳnĕlt	lĕn′i ty
thĕm	rĕe′tor	elĕft	mĕm′o ry

Lesson 41.

10. Sound of E as in *there*, marked ê. This corresponds with the sound of *a* in *care*.

nê'ɇr	pär têrɾɇ′	whêrɇ up ŏn′
whêrɇ	êrɇ lŏng′	whêrɇ un to͝o′
thêrɇ ŏf′	thêrɇ by̆′	whêrɇ a bouts
ɧêĭr′ess	whêrɇ ăt′	whêrɇ with a͝l′

11. Sound of E like ā, as in *prey*, marked e͟.

the͟yɇ	ne͟ĭgɧ′bor	ne͟ĭgɧ′bor ho͝od
whe͟yɇ	he͟ĭ′nø͝us	sur ve͟y′or
fre͟ĭgɧt	o be͟y′	pur ve͟y′ançɇ
de͟ĭgn	in ve͟ĭgɧ′	€on ve͟y′ançɇ

Lesson 42.

12. Sound of E before *r*, verging toward the sound of *u* in *urge*, and marked ẽ.

tẽrm	ẽr′mĭnɇ	tẽrsɇ	tẽr′ma g̃ant
pẽa͡rl	ẽa͡r′ly	mẽrġɇ	pẽr′son al
ẽrr	pẽr′feet	yẽa͡rn	mẽr′chan dīṣɇ
lẽa͡rn	mẽr′çer	swẽrvɇ	sẽr′mon īzɇ

13. Regular Long Sound of I, as in *ice*, marked ī.

fīfɇ	dī′et	€ɧrīst	brīb′er y
€rīmɇ	quī′et	spīçɇ	dī′a dem
shrīnɇ	fī′at	strīvɇ	lī′a blɇ
thrīvɇ	plī′ant	slīmɇ	ī′çĭ elɇ

Lesson 43.

14. Regular Short Sound of I, as in *ill*, marked ĭ.

stĭng	pĭv′ot	sprĭng	dĭf′fi dent
blĭss	splĭn′ter	twĭ‸tch	pĭn′a fōrɸ
ĭnch	tĭn′der	thĭck	ĭn′fa my
strĭp	wĭck′ed	sphĭn̲x	lĭt′ur ġy

15. Sound of I like that of long ē, as in *pique*, marked ï.

pe tïtɸ′	fa tïg‸ɸ′	măg̈ a zïnɸ′
an tïq‸ɸ′	in trïg‸ɸ′	sŭb ma rïnɸ′
ea prïçɸ′	po lïçɸ′	vēr′di grïs
fas çïnɸ′	va lïsɸ′	quạr′an tïnɸ

Lesson 44.

16. Sound of I before *r*, verging toward *u* in *urge*, marked ĭ.

stĭr	bĭrth′rĭg‸ht	g̃ĭrth	g̃ĭrl′ish ness
fĭrst	g̃ĭr′dlɸ	thĭrst	mĭrth′fụl ness
fĭrm	ĭrk′sȯmɸ	fĭrth	thĭr′ti eth
skĭrt	vĭr′ġin	smĭrch	flĭrt′ing ly

17. Regular Long Sound of O, as in *old*, marked ō.

hōst	pō′et	e‸rōmɸ	fō′lĭ o
smōkɸ	tō′ry	blōẅn	g̃lō′ri fў
spōrt	lō′eātɸ	seōld	ō′pi atɸ
slōpɸ	sō′lō	drōll	pō′et ry

Lesson 45.

18. Regular Short Sound of O, as in *not*, marked ŏ.

bŏnd	mŏn′ster	¢rŏft	lŏn′gi tūdȩ́
frŏst	pŏt′ter	seŏnçȩ́	prŏmpt′i tūdȩ́
lŏdġȩ́	lŏdġ′ment	mŏsquíe	nŏm′i nātȩ́
prŏng	yŏn′der	frŏnd	ŏb′li gātȩ́

19. Sound of O like short *u*, as in *dove*, marked ȯ.

mȯnth	blȯȯd′shĕd	spȯnġȩ́	¢ȯv′ert ly
ġlȯvȩ́	lȯvȩ́′ly	tȯnguȩ́	¢ȯv′e nant
shȯvȩ́	nȯth′ing	flȯȯd	brȯth′er hŏŏd
frȯnt	¢ȯv′et	blȯȯd	mȯth′er lў

Lesson 46.

20. Sound of O like o͞o long, as in *do*, marked o̤.

ẘho̤m	to̤u̇r′ist	ġro̤u̇p	ẘho̤ ĕv′er
mo̤vȩ́	ro̤u̇ tine′	pro̤vȩ́	sho̤e′ māk er
to̤u̇r	thro̤u̇ġh out′	do̤u̇çhȩ́	en to̤mb′ment
sho̤ȩ́	en to̤mb′	yo̤u̇th	mo̤v′ing ly

21. Sound of O like o͝o short, as in *wolf*, marked o̥.

wo̥lf	bo̥ş′om	em bo̥ş′om	wo̥l ver ēnġ′
wo̥u̇ld	wo̥m′an	un bo̥ş′om	wo̥m′an ly
¢o̥u̇ld	wo̥lf′ish	wo̥m′an hŏŏd	wo̥m′an ish
sho̥u̇ld	wo̥lfs′bānȩ́	wo̥rst′ed	wo̥lf′ish ly

Lesson 47.

22. Sound of O as in *form*, marked ô.

bôrn	tôr′tur*ȩ*	ȼôrps*ȩ*	fôrm′al ĭst
hôrn	fôr′ty	thôrn	ȼôr′mo rant
môrs*ȩ*	fôr′mer	seôrn	hôr′ta tĭv*ȩ*
lôrn	fôr′ward	seôrch	môr′ti fȳ

23. Another mark has been added in this book to indicate a sound of O where it precedes *r*, as in *work*, marked õ.

wõrk	wõr′thy	wõrs*ȩ*	wõr′thi lў
wõrd	wõr′ship	wõrld	wõrld′li ness
wõrm	ĕf′fõrt	whõrl	wõr′ship er
wõrt	wõrld′ly	whõrt	wõrk′ing măn

Lesson 48.

24. Regular Long Sound of double O, as in *moon*, marked o͞o.

to͞ol	mo͞on′shīn*ȩ*	g̃ro͞om	bo͞or′ish ness
no͞on	no͞on′tīd*ȩ*	se*ȩ*ko͞ol	g̃lo͞om′i ly
spo͞ol	blo͞om′ing	so͞oth*ȩ*	ro͞om′i ness
g̃ro͞ov*ȩ*	g̃lo͞om′y	smo͞oth	so͞oth′sāy′ ing

25. Regular Short Sound of double O, as in *wool*, marked o͝o.

wo͝ol	ho͝od′wink	bro͝ok	ȼo͝op′er a*ġȩ*
lo͝ok	lo͝ok′out	ero͝ok	ro͝ok′er y
ro͝ok	wo͝od′land	sho͝ok	bo͝ok′ bīnd er
ho͝od	wo͝ol′ly	sto͝od	ero͝ok′ed ness

Lesson 49.

26. Regular Long Sound of U, as in *mute*, marked ū.

sūṕ	bṕą̄ū′ty	dṕūçṕ	bṕą̄ū′ti fu̧l
l̨i̧ṕū	fṕū′dal	slūi̧çṕ	c̨ū′ti c̨lṕ
nūdṕ	c̨ū′bic	jūi̧çṕ	mū′ti ny
sūi̧t	flū′id	fūḡu̧ṕ	pū′ri ty

27. Regular Short Sound of U, as in *but*, marked ŭ.

lŭngs	slŭm′ber	c̨lŭmp	bŭt′ter y
plŭsh	rŭs′set	stŭnt	c̨ŭs′to dy
dŭnçṕ	dŭch′ess	skŭlk	lŭx′u̧ ry
trŭmp	sc̨ŭf′flṕ	yṕŭng	sŭm′ma ry

Lesson 50.

28. Sound of U when preceded by *r* in the same syllable, as in *rude*, marked u̧. It is the same sound as o͞o.

tru̧ṕ	ru̧′mor	pru̧nṕ	c̨ru̧′di ty
c̨ru̧dṕ	ru̧′ral	tru̧çṕ	rh́ṕu̧′ma tĭsm
c̨ru̧sṕ	tru̧f′flṕ	spru̧çṕ	pru̧′dent ly
ru̧lṕ	bru̧′tish	c̨ru̧i̧sṕ	pru̧′ri ent

29. Sound of U like that of short o͝o, as in *put*, marked u̧.

bu̧ll	pu̧l′pit	fu̧l′ly	fu̧l fĭll′ment
pu̧ll	pu̧l′lṕy	bu̧sh′y	bu̧l′le tin
pu̧t	c̨ush′i̧on	pu̧ss′y	bu̧l′lion ist
pu̧sh	bu̧l′wark	bu̧t̨ch′er	bu̧sh′i ness

Lesson 51.

30. Sound of U before *r* in such words as *urge*, marked û.

ûrġ	jʊ̂r′nċy	spûrn	ûr′ġen çy
bûrn	stûr′ġėon	nûrsʊ	ċûrl′i ness
spûr	chûrch′man	ċûrst	jʊ̂r′nal ĭst
ċûrb	bûr′ġess	bûrst	hûrt′fụl ness

31. Regular Long Sound of Y, as in *fly*, marked ȳ.

ap plȳ′	tȳ′rant	pȳrʊ	dȳ′nas ty
de nȳ′	hȳ′drȧ	tȳpʊ	ăn′tĭ tȳpʊ
re lȳ′	tȳ′phus	fȳkʊ	a sȳ′lum
re plȳ′	tȳ′rō	ċẖȳmʊ	hy ē′nȧ

Lesson 52.

32. Regular Short Sound of Y, as in *hymn*, marked y̆.

py̆x	sy̆s′tem	ly̆mph	sy̆m′me try
çy̆st	sy̆n′tax	ny̆mph	sy̆n̲′ċō pe
ty̆mp	phy̆s̲′ie	try̆st	sy̆n′di ċatʊ
Sty̆x	ly̆r′ie	my̆th	syn ŏp′sis

33. The sound of *oi* or *oy* (unmarked), as heard in *oil, oyster.*

oint	re ċoil′	spoil	en joy′ment
voiçʊ	re joiçʊ′	moist	dis joint′ed
troy	de stroy′	broil	em ploy′ment
poiṣʊ	em ploy′	choiçʊ	ap point′ment

Lesson 53.

34. The sound of *ow* (unmarked), as heard in *owl*. When the *ow* is sounded as in *blown*, the *o* is marked long (blōwn).

howl	al low′	ȼrowd	flow′er y
g̃own	en dow′	prowl	pow′er fụl
ȼowl	vow′el	sȼowl	em bow′el
down	row′el	brown	en dow′ment

35. The diphthong *ou* has two leading sounds: that of *ow* in words derived from the Anglo-Saxon, as in *out;* and that of o͞o in words derived from the French, as in *soup*.

sour	found′ling	fount	an nounçe′ment
pout	g̃round′less	mount	un found′ed
so͟up	rou͟t lette′	ȼro͟up	ȼrou͟′pĭ er
ro͟up	g̃ro͟up′ing	wo͟und	trou͟′ba dou͟r

Lesson 54.

36. The consonant C has two regular sounds: as soft *c* in *cede*, marked ç; as hard *c* in *cot*, where it has the sound of *k*, and is marked ȼ.

çīvȼ̧s	ăç′id	trāçȼ	De çĕm′ber
māçȼ	sŏl′açȼ	brāçȼ	in çĕs′sant
ȼlŏt	tăȼ′tie	ȼûrd	en ăȼt′ment
ăȼts	trăf′fie	ȼāvȼ	e lĕȼt′or

37. The sound of N as heard in *link*, is marked thus, n̲, which is the same sound as that represented by *ng*.

lăn̲k	mȯn̲′kȼy	drĭn̲k	ȼŏn̲′g̃rụ øŭs
mȯn̲k	ȼŏn̲′g̃ress	trŭn̲k	sĭn̲′g̃u lar
sŭn̲k	lăn̲′g̃uaġȼ	ȼŏn̲ȼ𝒽	drŭn̲k′ȼn ness

Lesson 55.

38. S has two regular sounds: when unmarked it has its sharp or hissing sound, as in *yes;* when marked thus, s̱, it has the buzzing sound of *z* in *zeal.*

sĭck	màss′y	smĕlt	poș ș̱ĕss′ĭvɇ
pĕst	vĕst′ment	ḡrōss	as sĕss′or
hăș	a mūș̱ɇ′	ḡrōw̧ș̱	re ș̱ĕm′blɇ
ēa̧șɇ	in fūș̱ɇ′	ru̧șɇ	rĕș̱′o nant

39. Ch has three sounds: unmarked (English *ch*), it has nearly the sound of *tsh*, as in *child;* marked thus, ç̣h (French *ch*), it has the sound of *sh*, as in *chaise;* and marked thus, ch (Latin *ch*), it has the sound of *k*, as in *chorus.*

sŭch	spēech′less	chīld	chŏe′o latɇ
ç̣hef	ma ç̣hĭnɇ′	ç̣hāi̧ș̱ɇ	ç̣hĭv′al rў
ɕ̣hăș̱m	ɕ̣hĕm′ist	ɕ̣hrĭș̱m	ɕ̣hăr′ac ter

Lesson 56.

40. G has two regular sounds: marked thus, ḡ (*g* hard), it has the sound of *g* in *go;* marked thus, ġ (*g* soft), it has the sound of *j*, as in *gem.*

ḡēa̧r′ing	ḡew′ḡa̧w	slŭḡ	ḡĭd′di ness
ġen′tīlɇ	slŭḡ′ḡish	ɛrăḡ	ḡu̧l′lo tĭnɇ
ġĕn′der	ġĕs′turɇ	ġībɇ	ġĕn′er al

41. Th has two sounds: its sharp sound, as in *thing,* which is unmarked, and its soft sound, as in *thine,* marked th.

thĭn	thē′ist	brĕa̧th	mў̆th′ic al
tha̧w	thē′sis	thĕft	thē′o ry
thĭs	ḡăth′er	thĭnɇ	hĭth′er to
thăn	bŏth′er	brēa̧thɇ	ȯth′er wīș̱ɇ

Lesson 57.

42. X has three sounds, its regular sharp sound (unmarked) like *ks*, as in *expect*, and its soft or flat sound like *gz*, as in *exist*, marked x̲. At the beginning of words *x* has the sound of *z*, as in *xebec* (zē′bee).

ĕx′it	ex păn′sĭvȩ	ex trā′ne ȩŭs
ex çĕl′	ĕx′pi ātȩ	ex tē′ri or
ex̲ a̤lt′	ex̲ ăm′plȩ	ex̲ ĕc′ū tĭvȩ
ex ecūsȩ′	ex̲ ŭlt′ant	ex̲ ôr′di ŭm

43. Q is followed in all cases by *u*, and has usually the sound of *kw*, as in *queen*; but in a few words derived from the French, *qu* is sounded like *k*, as in *coquette*.

quăck	quēer′ly	quoit	quī ē′tus
quēen	quō′rum	quōtȩ	quo tā′tion
plàquȩ	pï′quant	bĭsquȩ	eo quĕt′tish
elïquȩ	eo quĕt′	tôrquȩ	pï′quan çy

Lesson 58.

eas eādȩ′	a bāsȩ′	in elūdȩ′	a lärm′
ex chānġȩ′	a māzȩ′	ad jūrȩ′	a fär′
in flāmȩ′	ab rādȩ′	de pūtȩ′	re märk′
ob lātȩ′	eru sādȩ′	re fūṣȩ′	de bärk′
par tākȩ′	de bāsȩ′	ma nūrȩ′	em bärk′
ad drĕss′	re grĕt′	in jĕet′	ae quĭt′
re flĕx′	ex çĕpt′	in vĕnt′	a drĭft′
ar rĕst′	ex pĕet′	mo lĕst′	re mĭss′
eon tĕst′	ex pĕnd′	op prĕss′	be fĭt′
de prĕss′	ex prĕss′	re drĕss′	per sĭst′

Lesson 59.

HOMOPHONOUS WORDS.

NOTE.—These exercises on words of similar sound, instead of being gathered into a single department, are interspersed throughout the book.

rāi̯sẹ́d, *lifted up.*
rāzẹ́d, *destroyed.*
prīẹ̱s, *inspects closely.*
prīzẹ́, *to value.*
prāý, *to supplicate.*
prẹ̱ý, *a spoil.*
pōrẹ́, *a small opening.*
pōu̯r, *to cause to flow.*
pōll, *the head.*
pōlẹ́, *a rod; a perch.*
plāit, *a fold.*
plātẹ́, *flattened metal.*
plŭmb́, *perpendicular.*
plŭm, *a fruit.*
plāçẹ́, *site; spot.*
plāi̯çẹ́, *a fish.*
plēa̯sẹ́, *to gratify.*
plēa̯s, *excuses.*
bĕll, *a sounding vessel.*
bĕllẹ́, *a fine young lady.*

Lesson 60.

bi̯ǵht, *a bay.*
bītẹ́, *to seize with the teeth.*
blōa̯t, *to swell.*
blōtẹ́, *to dry and smoke.*
bōa̯rd, *a plank.*
bōrẹ́d, *did bore.*
brĕa̯d, *food.*
brĕd, *reared.*
blūẹ́, *a color.*
blew, *did blow.*
bōa̯r, *the male swine.*
bōrẹ́, *to pierce.*
pi̯ēçẹ́, *a part.*
pēa̯çẹ́, *quietness.*
new, *not old.*
knew, *did know.*
gnū, *a quadruped.*
limb́, *a branch.*
limń, *to draw or paint*
ärc, *part of a circle.*
ärk, *a vessel.*
prāýs, *supplicates.*
prāi̯sẹ́, *honor.*
prẹ̱ýs, *spoils.*

Lesson 61.

Words accented on the last Syllable.

ab rŭpt′	dis ¢ŭss′	a ¢rŏss′	a ḡrēe′
an nŭl′	de dŭ¢t′	a dŏpt′	a slēep′
¢on strŭet′	in dŭ¢t′	a lŏft′	es tēem′
in strŭ¢t′	re bŭt′	a nŏn′	de ¢rēe′
ın trŭst′	re ş̱ŭlt′	be lŏng′	de ḡrēe′
at tīrg′	in vītg′	¢om pōrt′	dis ¢lōş̱g′
en tīçg′	o blīġg′	re pōrt′	dis pōş̱g′
en tīrg′	per spīrg′	¢on sōlg′	re stōrg′
in ¢līng′	sub līmg′	re pōş̱g′	en thrōng′
in çītg′	sur vīvg′	¢on vōkg′	ex plōdg′

Lesson 62.

Dictation Exercises.

Dost consider that dust thou art? He paid the servant his hire, and the wages were higher than last year. With whoop and hurrah they tore the hoop from the barrel. The mower will cut more grass to-morrow. The foreign consul took counsel with the enemy, and called a council of war. English consols are high. Kings are sometimes guilty of flagrant wrongs. Many a fragrant flower blooms unseen. He tore his clothes in a struggle to close the door. His course toward that coarse lad was wrong.

Lesson 63.

Words accented on the first Syllable.

e͡ŏn′ta͡et	nŏs′tril	e͡ŭr′ry	pŭn′ġent
fŏr′est	prŏd′u͡et	fŭl′e͡rum	rŭs′ti͡e
hŏb′by	prŏb′lem	hŭd′dlȩ	rŭb′bish
lŏft′y	rŏs′ter	pŭb′li͡e	sŭlk′y
lŏġ′i͡e	tŏr′rent	pŭb′lish	sŭl′try
ăf′flux	bănk′rupt	kĭn′dred	se͡rĭb′blȩ
ăm′bụsh	e͡ăm′phor	pĭck′et	trĭp′let
ăn′them	hăv′o͡e	tĭck′et	trĭe͡′klȩ
ăn′nals	hăġ′ġard	wĭck′et	lĭz′ard
ăs′pe͡et	hăt͡ch′et	ĭn′voiçȩ	vĭl′lȧ

Lesson 64.

cām′brie	dē′ist	çў′press	trīb′al
cā′dençe	ē′qual	Frī′day	crī′sis
dā′tĭve	frēe′dom	īçe′bērg	hў′drant
nā′tĭve	nēed′fụl	lī′bel	sci′ençe
pāve′ment	mēet′ing	mī′grāte	sī′lent
dūke′dom	boun′ty	pow′der	boy′hŏŏd
dūr′ançe	coun′ty	prow′ess	clois′ter
cū′beb	cow′ard	sound′ings	joy′ŏŭs
pū′trid	drow′sy	tow′el	loi′ter
pūr′ist	foun′tain	tow′er	loy′al

Lesson 65.

bēa̍rd	bụ̈ild	pä̍lm	vērse	wĭ̍tch
crēa̍se	bụ̈ilt	cä̍lf	sēa̍rch	scrĭpt
ēa̍vęs	squĭnt	hä̍lf	fērn	gụ̈ĕss
hēa̍ve	lĭve	ta̤̍lk	kērn	stärt
lēa̍p	stĭck	wa̤̍lk	spērm	ẏräth
k̍nēe	cliff	cha̤̍lk	sērve	flōo̍r
splēen	ẏrĭt	la̤ẏn	wērę	cz̍är
hăve	brŏnze	da̤ụb	k̍hērb	häụ̈nch
frăn̲k	bŭzz	fa̤ụ̈lt	strĕngth	fläụ̈nt
slāke	snă̍tch	spa̤ẏn	snēa̍k	häụ̈nt
smăck	drĕdge	drĭft	pûrse	shärp
clămp	chûrch	fŭnd	clŭ̍tch	k̍nēel

Lesson 66.

en nō′blȩ	in dūçȩ′ment	a bū′sĭvȩ
e lōpȩ′ment	a ȩū′men	pe rụ′ṣal
ex pō′nent	aȩ ȩūṣ′ant	pur sū′ant
he rō′ie	al lūrȩ′ment	re fūṣ′al
pro mō′tĭvȩ	a mūṣȩ′ment	sul phū′rie
de tăch′ment	es tăb′lish	at tĕnd′ant
doḡ măt′ie	fa năt′ie	as sĕm′blaḡȩ
dra măt′ie	fan tăs′tie	ap pĕnd′ant
eȩ stăt′ie	ġī ḡăn′tie	in tĕs′tatȩ
e lăs′tie	in hăb′it	eŏm′pen sātȩ

Lesson 67.

çĭt, *a citizen.*	ẏrēȧk, *to revenge.*
sĭt, *to rest on a seat.*	rēek, *vapor.* [*dead.*
dŭet, *a channel.*	bi̯ēr, *a carriage for the*
dŭckȩd, *plunged under.*	bēer, *fermented liquor.*
chŭff, *a clown.*	rĕst, *quietness; ease.*
chȩŭgh (chŭf), *a bird.*	ẏrĕst, *to turn; to twist.*
ȩoin, *metal stamped.*	rĭng, *a circle.*
ȩoiġnȩ, *a corner.*	ẏrĭng, *to twist.*
ȩōlȩ, *a kind of cabbage.*	rōtȩ, *repetition.*
ȩōȧl, *carbon.*	ẏrōtȩ, *did write.*
fīnd, *to discover.*	strāi̯t, *a narrow channel.*
fīnȩd, *did fine; mulcted.*	strāi̯ght, *not crooked.*
prĭnts, *calicoes.*	wāvȩ, *an undulation.*
prĭnçȩ, *a king's son.*	wāi̯vȩ, *to refuse.*

Lesson 68.

bōlɞ, *the body of a tree.*
bōẇl, *a vessel.*
bōll, *a pod.*
nōsɞ, *part of the face.*
ḵnōẇs, *does know.*
mōtɞ, *a particle.*
mōȧt, *a ditch.*
tōlɞd, *allured.*
tōld, *did tell.*
tōl̈lɞd, *did toll.*
rɞi̇n, *part of a bridle.*
rāi̇n, *falling water.*
rɞi̇gn, *to rule.*

hĭst, *hush!*
hĭssɞd, *did hiss.*
pa̤ẇs, *the feet of beasts.*
pa̤u̇sɞ, *a stop.*
fa̤u̇n, *a sylvan god.*
fa̤ẇn, *a young deer.*
prīdɞ, *vanity.*
prīɞd, *did pry.*
wāi̇n, *a wagon.*
wānɞ, *to decrease.*
sēe, *to behold.*
sēȧ, *a body of water.*
sī, *a term in music.*

Lesson 69.

a flōat′ pōst pōnɞ′ dĭ lūtɞ′ de mūrɞ′
be lōẇ′ pro rōgu̇ɞ′ a new′ de plūmɞ′
be mōȧn′ dis ɞōu̇rsɞ′ dis ūsɞ′ re ɞru̇it′
be stōẇ′ de pōrt′ en sūɞ′ re ɞlūsɞ′
de plōrɞ′ re mōtɞ′ im būɞ′ re fūtɞ′

a brĕȧst′ at tĕmpt′ a brĭdġɞ′ e ɞlĭpsɞ′
a hĕȧd′ dis trĕss′ dis mĭss′ e vĭnçɞ′
be frɞi̇ĕnd′ ɞon nĕɞt′ a mĭdst′ ex tĭn̲ɞt′
be hĕȧd′ bur lĕsqu̇ɞ′ be twĭxt′ for ğĭvɞ′
in flĕɞt′ de flĕɞt′ be wi̇ch′ in flɞi̇t′

Lesson 70.

Long Sounds of Vowels.

a u̍ stēr ø′	de ₵rē a̍ sø′	ap pē a̍ l′	dis ₵rēct′
be quē a̍ th′	in ₵rē a̍ sø′	ap pē a̍ r′	en trē a̍ t′
re vēr ø′	de mē a̍ n′	ap pē a̍ sø′	ex trēm ø′
be sēech′	fu ş̄ēe′	ar rē a̍ r′	ḡran dēe′
bo hē a̍ ′	re pē a̍ l′	blas phēm ø′	im pē a̍ ch′
a līg h̍ t′	de serīb ø′	a₵ quīr ø′	dis ḡuīş̄e′
a ẏr ȳ′	de spīş̄ø′	at trīt ø′	es quīr ø′
be ḡu̍ ūl ø′	pre serīb ø′	as sīǵn′	iḡ nīt ø′
be līø′	de elīn ø′	de mīş̄ø′	in quīr ø′
de prīv ø′	re quīt ø′	₵om prīş̄ø′	ma līǵn′

Lesson 71.

Words accented on the Penult.

a mĕnd′ed	₵on tĕnt′ed	dĭ lĕm′mȧ
an ġĕl′i₵	re flĕ₵t′ĭv ø	dis tĕm′per
ap pĕn′dix	de ₵rĕp′it	do mĕs′ti₵
as sĕm′bly	de fĕnd′ant	em bĕl′lish
as sĕss′ment	de mĕr′it	em bĕz′zl ø
pa rĕn′tal	re frĕsh′ing	re dŭn′dant
po ĕt′i₵	re plĕn′ish	a sŭn′der
pre ş̄ĕnt′ed	re ş̄ĕnt′ment	₵on ₵ŭr′rent
pu trĕs′₵ent	re splĕn′dent	ef fŭl′ġent
pre vĕnt′ĭv ø	sur rĕn′der	en ₵ŭm′ber

Lesson 72.

Trisyllables with the short Sounds of the Vowels.

ac quĭt′tal	de lĭv′er	in sĭp′id
be nĭg̃′nant	dĭ mĭn′ish	in trĭn′sic
be wĭl′der	con sĭst′ent	ma lĭg̃′nant
com mĭt′ment	con tĭn′gent	pa çĭf′ic
con sĭd′er	e nĭg̃′mȧ	pro hĭb′it
a bŏl′ish	car bŏn′ic	em bŏd′y
ab hŏr′rent	co lŏs′sus	har mŏn′ic
ac cŏm′plish	de mŏl′ish	im pŏs′tor
ad mŏn′ish	a pŏs′tātę	la cŏn′ic
al lŏt′ment	des pŏt′ic	ma sŏn′ic

Lesson 73.

härt, *the male deer.*
hę̈art, *the seat of life.*
hēar, *to perceive by the ear.*
hērę, *in this place.*
hę̄ard, *did hear.*
hȭrd, *a drove.*
hīę, *to hasten.*
hīgḥ, *lofty.*
hĭm, *objective case of he.*
hўmṇ, *a song of praise.*
hōlę, *an opening.*
ẁhōlę, *all; entire.*
ḥour, *sixty minutes.*
our, *belonging to us.*
in, *within.*
ĭnn, *a hotel.*
kēy, *a fastener.*
quay (kē), *a wharf.*
rḥўmę, *poetry.*
rīmę, *white frost.*
ḳnŏt, *a fastening of cord.*
nŏt, *negation.*
ḳnōẁ, *to understand.*
nō, *not so.*

Lesson 74.

The Vowel in the last Syllable silent.

bā′e̊n	swēet′e̊n	dăm′s̱e̊n	bĭt′te̊n
tō′ke̊n	trē᷉a′s̱e̊n	făt′te̊n	drĭv′e̊n
brā′ze̊n	wē᷉ak′e̊n	flăx′e̊n	kĭt′te̊n
hā′ve̊n	wē᷉a′s̱e̊l	g̃lăd′den	prĭs̱′e̊n
hā′ze̊l	he̊īg᷉ht′e̊n	hăp′pe̊n	quĭck′e̊n
mā᷉d′e̊n	līg᷉ht′e̊n	măd′de̊n	rĭs̱′e̊n
mā′se̊n	līk′e̊n	răv′e̊l	smĭt′te̊n
rā′ve̊n	rīp′e̊n	săd′de̊n	stĭff′e̊n
shāk′e̊n	tīg᷉ht′e̊n	rĕd′den	swĭv′e̊l
wē᷉a′ze̊n	wīd′e̊n	frĕsh′e̊n	ẏrĭt′te̊n
tāk′e̊n	brō′ke̊n	ō′pe̊n	f̃äst′e̊n
wāk′e̊n	elō′ve̊n	lĕa᷉v′e̊n	g̃lĭs̱′te̊n
spō′ke̊n	frō′ze̊n	lĕngth′e̊n	drŭn̲k′e̊n
dē᷉a′e̊n	g̃ōld′e̊n	rĕck′e̊n	mŭt′te̊n

Lesson 75.

The Vowel in the last Syllable not silent.

e̊rāẏ″on	ăsp′en	tăl′on	g̃lū′ten
dē′mon	e̊ăb′in	wăg̃′on	ç̣it′ron
sç̣ī′on	drăg̃′on	sŭd′den	kĭt᷉ch′en
sī′phon	flăg̃′on	f̃ĕl′on	mĭt′ten
e̊ō′lon	lĭn′den	lĕm′on	pĭs′ton
ō′men	g̃răv′el	mĕl′on	hĕr′on
băr′rel	bĕv′el	chăn′nel	flăn′nel
pär′ç̣el	plăt′en	chĭck′en	slȯv′en

Lesson 76.

Dissyllables with the long Sounds of the Vowels.

ā′gūe	fā′mŏŭs	eāi′tiff	çī′pher
ea′lyx	fāi′lure	frā′eas	hīgh′land
eh̡ā′os	fāi̯th′fu̯l	gātę′ wāy′	mō′hāir
dāi′ly	frāi′l′ty	nāmę′sākę	ōa̯k′um
dāi′s̱y	gāmę′ster	strā′tum	pōu̯l′tiçę
bēa̯′dlę	nēa̯t′ly	mēa′s̱leș	trēa̯′elę
bēa̯′ver	elēar′ançe	pēø′plę	trēa̯′tiș̱ę
drēa̯r′y	erē′dençę	lē′gi̯on	trēa̯t′ment
ēa̯′ger	flēe′çy	rē′gi̯on	twēe′zers̱
mēan′ness	grēed′y	stēe′plę	wēa̯′ry

Lesson 77.

Words ending with *or*, the last Letter being silent.

ăr′rōw	săl′lōw	fĕl′lōw	wĭn′dōw
hăr′rōw	tăl′lōw	mĕl′lōw	wĭn′nōw
năr′rōw	shăl′lōw	făl′lōw	wĭd′ōw
măr′rōw	shăd′ōw	mĕa̯d′ōw	bŏr′rōw
spăr′rōw	ĕl′bōw	bĭl′lōw	mŏr′rōw

Words containing *ei* or *ie*, promiscuously arranged.

grie̯vę	re tri̯ēvę′	be si̯ēgę′	de çē̯i̯v′er
thi̯ēvę	a g̱ gri̯ēvę′	bre vi̯ēr′	de çē̯i̯t′fu̯l
çē̯i̯ed	a pi̯ēçę′	de çē̯i̯vę′	dis sē̯i̯′zin
pi̯ēçed	eon çē̯i̯t′	re li̯ēf′	a chi̯ēv′ing
shē̯i̯k	be li̯ēvę′	re li̯ēvę′	re çē̯i̯v′er

Lesson 78.

a͡u͡gh͡t, *anything.*
ô͡u͡gh͡t, *should.*
w͡rȳ, *crooked.*
rȳ͡e, *a kind of grain.*
lĕa͡d, *a metal.*
lĕd, *did lead.*
rĕa͡d, *perused.*
rĕd, *a color.*
rēa͡d, *to peruse.*
rēed, *a plant.*
a͡ll, *the whole.*
a͡w͡l, *a sharp instrument.*
ōa͡r, *for rowing.*
ōre͡, *unrefined metal.*
ō'e͡r, *over.*
ōw'er, *one who owes.*
ădds͡, *joins to.*
ădz, *a joiner's tool.*
ālc͡, *a liquor.*
āc͡h, *to feel pain.*
āte͡, *did eat.*
e͡ig͡ht, *twice four.*
ånt, *an insect.*
äu͡nt, *a relation.*

Lesson 79.

bą̈ld, *without hair.*
bą̈ẇl◌́d, *cried out.*
bă̈d, *ill; vicious.*
bă̈d◌́, *past tense of bid.*
bāẍz◌́, *a kind of cloth.*
bāẏs̱, *plural of bay.*
b◌́âr, *an animal.*
bârę́, *naked.*
bāẏ, *part of the ocean.*
bę̱ẏ, *a Turkish officer.*
bē, *to exist.*
bēe, *an insect.*

âẍr, *the atmosphere.*
êr◌́, *before.*
ê'◌́r, *ever.*
ẖêẍr, *one who inherits.*
ą̄ī s̱l◌́, *walk in a church.*
īs̱l◌́, *an island.*
Ī 'll, *I will.*
çēr◌́, *to cover with wax.*
sē ą̈r, *to burn; dry.*
sēer, *a prophet.*
bą̈ll, *a round body.*
bą̈ẇl, *to cry out.*

Lesson 80.

ḡāẍ'ter
◌́elĕv'er
pāẍnt'er
wāẏ'ward
rĕm'nant
līgẖt'ning
pōr'trait
nĕv'içę́
Tūę́s̱'day
◌́elī'matę́
ẇrĭst'let

plăn'taẍn
dăs'tard
seăb'bard
seăf'fold
shăm'bl◌́s̱
trăn'script
nĕs'ẗling
měn'aç◌́
pēn'anç◌́
shĕp'herd
ẇhōl◌́'sòmę

shrĭv'◌́l
jŏs'ẗl◌́
bŭt'tøn
pĭ◌́'nĭ◌́
ḡrŭm'bl◌́
hŭs'ẗl◌́
mŭr'raĭn
rŭm'bl◌́
trø̆ŭ'bl◌́
ar'ḡū◌́
pĭn'çerş

jäɪn'dĭç◌́
sī'lex
mȧs'tiff
pe lïss◌́'
tär'nish
ha răngẏę́'
re lăps◌́'
pro fĕss'
re vĕnḡ◌́'
flīgẖt'ў

Lesson 81.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

To essay the task, requires courage. The discourse was an able essay. An agent will assay the ore, and forward a receipt. Contemn a mean act; but do not always condemn the actor. They were to seize the fort, and cease firing. They affect great grief; but do not effect their purpose. Do you dissent from my opinion? The hill was difficult of descent. A decent regard for others' ills is human. They advise the young to take the advice of the old. The enemy will invade the rich province. They were strongly inveighed against.

Lesson 82.

ĕd′u ca̱te̱	ĕm′er y	mĕth′o dĭst
ĕb′on y	ĕx′o dŭs	pĕn′i tent
ĕf′fi gy	fĕl′o ny	sĕn′ti nel
ĕl′e phant	ġĕn′e sĭs	fĕl′lō̱w̱ shĭp
ĕm′bas sy	fĕd′er al	rĕṣ′i dent
ăd′mi ral	ca̱ăn′ni bal	mўr′i ad
ăḡ′o ny	fă̱e̱′to ry	slĭp′per y
ăl′i ment	ḡăl′ler y	mĭn′u ĕnd
ăl′e̱o hŏl	măn′u al	tўr′an ny
ăm′nes ty	păr′a sŏl	sўm′pho ny

Lesson 83.

mŭl′bĕr ry	c̆ŭl′ti vāt𝑒́	ăm′u let
mŭs′c̆u lar	jŭs′ti fȳ	ăn′ç̆es try
pŭn′ish ment	mŭl′ti plȳ	C̆ăl′va ry
sŭb′se quent	mŭl′ti tūd𝑒́	c̆ăv′al ry
sŭp′pli c̆ant	sŭb′sti tūt𝑒́	măr′i gōld
ăm′pli fȳ	c̆ăm′o mīl𝑒́	băt′ter y
grăt′i fȳ	păn′to mīm𝑒́	c̆ăn′o py
păç̆′i fȳ	răd′i c̆al	chăr′i ty
răr′e fȳ	păt′ron īz𝑒́	chăs′ti ty
săn̲c̆′ti fȳ	săt′el līt𝑒́	măj′es ty

Lesson 84.

bāı̆′l, *surety.*
bāl𝑒́, *a pack of goods.*
bāı̯t, *a lure.*
bāt𝑒́, *to lessen.*
bās𝑒́, *low; vile.*
bāss, *a part in music.*
bē𝑎̯ch, *the shore.*
bēech, *a kind of tree.*
bē𝑎̯t, *to strike.*
bēet, *a vegetable.*
bĭn, *a box.*
been (bĭn), *existed.*
bōld, *brave.*
bōw̯l𝑒́d, *did bowl.*
bō𝑦̯rn, *a limit.*
bōrn𝑒́, *carried.*
bōw̯, *a weapon.*
beau (bō), *a man of dress.*
br𝑒́āk, *to sever by force.*
brāk𝑒́, *a thicket.*
bru̯ı̯s̲𝑒́, *to crush.*
brews̲ (bru̯z), *does brew.*
bȳ, *near.*
bu̯ȳ, *to purchase.*

Lesson 85.

bo͝rth, *a sleeping place.*
bĭrth, *coming into life.*
brāi̯d, *to weave.*
brāy̯ed, *did bray.*
brēa̯ch, *a gap.*
brēech, *the hinder part.*
brōa̯ch, *a spit; to pierce.*
brōø̯ch, *an ornament.*
bŭt, *except.*
bŭtt, *a cask; a mark.*
ea̤ll, *to name.*
ea̤u̯l, *a kind of network.*
e̊ast, *to throw.*
e̊aste̊, *an order or class.*
çēde̊, *to yield.*
sēed, *to sow; to scatter.*
e̊oarse̊, *not fine.*
e̊o̤urse̊, *way; career.*
dăm, *mother of beasts.*
dămn̤, *to condemn.*
e̊ane̊, *a reed; a staff.*
E̊ā̤in, *a man's name.*
çēi̤l, *to line the top of.*
sēa̤l, *a sea animal.*

Lesson 86.

Dictation Exercises.

The ensign would not sign the paper. His design was known. He maligned his rival, and suffered condign punishment. A benign face. He was arraigned after the campaign. He deigned not to feign surprise. Squirrels gnaw the bark. He affirmed it with phlegm. The knight carried a knapsack. He had a knack for rhymes. She knew how to knead the dough. They cut the knot with a knife. The curfew tolls the knell of parting day. The knave had hard knuckles, but little knowledge.

Lesson 87

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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Lesson 88

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Lesson 89.

çĕll, *a small room.*	cart, *a vehicle.*
sĕll, *to barter away.*	carte, *a bill of fare.*
çĕnt, *a small coin.*	dеa̤r, *costly; beloved.*
sĕnt, *did send.*	dēer, *an animal.*
s̤ĕnt, *odor; smell.*	dy̤e, *swing; fit.*
chas̤ĕd, *did chase.*	dew (dū), *moisture con-*
chaste, *pure.* [*tence.*	*densed.*
cla̤s̤ĕs, *part of a sen-*	dōe, *the female deer.*
cla̤s̤ĕs, *the nails of a beast.*	dō̤ṳ̇, *unbaked paste.*
cŏrd, *a small rope.*	drăm, *a glass of spirits.*
c̤hŏrd, *musical tones in*	drăṡ̤m, *a small weight.*
harmony	fan̤e, *a temple.*
cōte, *a pen; a fold.*	făn, *gladly.*
coat, *an outer garment*	feign, *to pretend*

Lesson 90.

be spēa̤k'	ab solve'	ad junge'	... duce'
nan kēen'	de vólve'	be grūdge'	re pūlse'
im plēa̤d'	dis s̤ólve'	sub dūct'	sue cūm̤b'
con çēa̤l'	re s̤ólve'	be nūm̤b'	af frŏnt'
con s̤ēa̤l'	re spŏnd'	con vūlse'	a mŏng
re frāin'	re print'	re prōa̤ch'	re tāke'
re māin'	re strict'	en crōa̤ch'	re trāce'
re strāin'	re s̤ist'	pa trōl'	re pāy'
re tāin'	sub mit'	pa rōle'	de lāy'
re tāil'	dis tinct'	be fōre'	al lāy'

Lesson 91.

dŭst, *powdered earth.*
dȯst, *second person of do.*
ẽa̧rn, *to gain by labor.*
ûrn, *a kind of vase.*
ẽrn, *the sea eagle.*
dīɣ́, *to expire.*
dȳɣ́, *to color.*
dra̧ught (dra̧ft), *drawing.*
dra̧ft, *a bill of exchange.*
dŭn, *a dark color.*
dȯnɣ́, *performed.*
fātɣ́, *destiny.*
fe̤tɣ́, *a festival.*
dāɣ́, *twenty-four hours.*
de̤ɣ́, *a Turkish title.*
ewe (yu̧), *a female sheep.*
yȯu̧, *the person spoken to.*
yew (yu̧), *a kind of tree.*
ɣ́ȳɣ́, *the organ of sight.*
Ī, *myself.*
ăȳ, *yes.*
ăȳɣ́, *an affirmative vote.*
flēe, *to run away.*
flēa̧, *an insect.*
flew (flū), *did fly.*
flūɣ́, *a passage for smoke.*

Lesson 92.

ăġ′ĭlɣ́	hăck′nɣ́y	păs′sĭvɣ́	bĭs′e̤ut
ăl′ōɣ́s	ḳnăp′săck	prăє′tĭçɣ́	fĭl′bert
dăє′tyl	lăd′der	răb′id	ĭm′aġɣ́
făsh′jon	lăt′tĭçɣ́	răp′id	ĭm′pulsɣ́
ġăl′lɣ́y	lăn′çet	tăє′tiєs	mĭl′dew
bĭt′tern	₍erў́s′tal	₍erĭm′sɣ́n	kĭd′nɣ́y
brĭs′ket	dĭs′tançɣ́	ġrĭd′dlɣ́	lĭn′tel
çĭs′tern	dĭs′taff	lĭvɣ́′lŏng	lĭq′uid
chĭm′nɣ́y	dwĭn′dlɣ́	ġўp′sy	lĭq′u̧or
chĭs̤′el	pĭє′klɣ́	hĭth′er	rĭd′dançɣ́

Lesson 93.

slūꭓ′ɕy	bōl′ster	ɕēr′tꭓin	drĭz′zlɸ
jūꭓ′ɕy	ɕōꭓrt′shĭp	sûr′ly	tĭɛ′klɸ
stew′ard	frō′ward	sûr′ġɸon	twĭn̲′klɸ
jew′el	ɕō′ɕōꭓ	ẽꭓr′nest	thĭm′blɸ
nɸū′tral	nōsɸ′gāy	jɸûr′nal	vĭl′lꭓin
ɕôr′ner	ġôr′ġon	ąꭓ′dit	sō′dȧ
ɕôr′sâꭓr	lôrd′shĭp	ɕąꭓs′tiɛ	sō′fȧ
ɕôrsɸ′let	môr′bid	ąẘk′ward	sō′ber
fôr′fɸit	môrꭓ′ġaġɸ	ġąꭓd′y	stō′iɛ
ġôr′ġɸɸūs	môr′sel	ląꭓ′rel	tō′paz

Lesson 94.

Dictation Exercises.

The awl is used by all shoemakers. He said that he would do aught that he ought to do. The man who stole the bale of goods gave bail. The Bey rode a bay horse around the bay. Deer break through the brake and brush. He had just lain down in the narrow lane. The horse with the long mane ran through the main street of a town in Maine. Which of the pair of fine pears will you pare for the child? The joiner's plane will smooth the plain door. You can rein your horse, if it should rain. The kings reign wisely.

Lesson 95.

băl′us trādg	făb′ri ĕātg	bĕv′er agg
ăl′ka lī	găl′ax y	chĕr′u bĭm
ăl′ka līng	măs′to don	dĕm′o ĕrăt
ăp′o gēe	măck′er el	dĕn′i zen
ăl′i quot	măr′i ner	dĕn′si ty
ăs′ter ĭsk	păr′a ĝraph	ĕx′or çĭst
ăz′i mŭth	păr′al lăx	ĕd′i fȳ
băch′e lor	păr′a ğŏn	ĕm′a nātg
ĕăl′a băsh	păr′a pĕt	ĕm′pha sīzg
ĕăl′a mŭs	păr′a phrāsg	ĕp′i cūrg

Lesson 96.

fīr, *a kind of tree.*
fûr, *soft hair.*
fa͡ı̆nt, *weak; languid.*
fe͡ı̆nt, *a pretense.*
fâ͡ı̆r, *clear; handsome.*
fârg, *food; cost of passage.*
fēet, *plural of foot.*
fē͡ȧt, *an exploit.*
flōg, *a large piece of ice.*
flō͡ẇ, *a current.*
flour, *ground wheat.*
flow′er, *a blossom.*
fōrt, *a stronghold.*
fōrtg, *one's strong point.*
fōrth, *forward.*
fō͡ urth, *the next after third.*
frā͡ẏs, *quarrels.*
phrāsg, *part of a sentence*
fōrg, *toward the front.*
fō͡ur, *twice two.*
foul, *impure.*
fowl, *a bird.*
frēezg, *to become ice.*
frı̄͡ezg, *a kind of cloth.*

Lesson 97.

ĕx′pe dītɇ
hĕl′le bōrɇ
pĕr′i ġēe
rĕġ′i çīdɇ
rĕe′on dītɇ

fĭf′tĭ eth
mĭr′a ɕlɇ
nĭm′blɇ ness
rĭḡ′or ø̆ŭs
rĭṣ′i blɇ

pĕd′i ment
pĕl′i ɕan
pĕt′ū lant
rĕe′o̤m pĕnsɇ
sphĕr′iɕ al

sўn′o nўm
tўr′an nīzɇ
wĭ̯tch′er y
wĭl′der ness
whĭm′ṣi ɕal

ɕŭr′ren çy
fŭl′sȯmɇ ly
nŭl′li ty
sŭb′si dy
sŭb′ter fūġɇ

ɕŏn′ju ḡātɇ
ɕŏn′tro vẽrt
ɕŏn′se ɕrātɇ
ɕŏr′o net
dŏm′i nant

Lesson 98.

är′bi trātɇ
är′ma ment
är′mis tĭçɇ
är′ɕi tĕɕt
ärch′er y
bär′ba rĭṣm

dĕç′i mal
dĕs′po tĭṣm
ĕm′pha sis
ĕp′i taph
lĕth′ar ġy
Pĕn′ta tɇūɕ

häṙ′di ho͝od
häṙ′le qu͡ĭn
ɕär′ni val
ɕär′bon atɇ
ḡär′dɇn er
ḡär′ni turɇ

mĕt′a phor
ĕd′i tor
sĕn′a tor
sĕr′a phĭm
spĕç′i men
spĕɕ′u lātɇ

fôr′mu lȧ
ḡôr′mand īzɇ
ôr′der ly
ôr′di nal
ôr′di natɇ
ôr′phan aġɇ

ɕrĭt′i çĭṣm
çўl′in der
mўs′ter y
mўs′ti fў
phўṣ′iɕ al
tўp′i fў

Lesson 99.

Short and long Sounds of the Vowels.

bŭt′ler	¢ŏm′mon	dĭş′mal	blĕm′ish
bŭe′kler	dŏğ′mà	dis′triɛt	¢lĕm′ent
¢ŭ̧lğ′el	dŏl′phin	mĭm′ie	chĕr′ry
jŭdğ′ment	hŏs′tĭlɛ́	mĭs′sĭvɛ́	¢rĕd′it
snŭff′erş	mŏd′ern	sẏn′ŏd	ĕm′berş
bŏnd′aġɛ́	¢ŏn′vent	¢lī′măx	āx̌d′ançɛ́
¢ŏt′taġɛ́	sŏph′ist	fī′brøŭs	bāx̌l′iff
fŏr′aġɛ́	sŏr′rel	hȳ′brid	bāsɛ́′ment
hŏs′taġɛ́	stŏp′plɛ́	hȳ′men	brāçɛ́′let
prŏs′trāteɛ́	tŏd′dy	hȳ′phen	brāvɛ′ly

Lesson 100.

fûrs, *skins with soft hair.*
fûrze, *a prickly shrub.*
gāġe, *to pledge.*
gāu̇ġe, *to measure.*
gāte, *door; entrance.*
gāi̇t, *manner of walking.*
gīlt, *adorned with gold.*
gu̇ĭlt, *crime.*
grēāt, *large; vast.*
grāte, *a range of bars.*
grēāse, *soft fat.*
Grēeçe, *a country.*
grōa̍n, *a deep sigh.*
grōw̍n, *increased.*
gaul, *bile.*
Gau̇l, *old name of France.*
gīld, *to overlay with gold.*
gu̇ĭld, *a corporation.*
glōze, *to smooth over.*
glōw̍s, *shines.*
gu̇ĕst, *a visitor.*
gu̇ĕssed, *did guess.*
hāle, *sound; healthy.*
hāi̇l, *frozen rain.*

Lesson 101.

a lērt′	ex pērt′	sub vērt′	re mo̤ve′
as sērt′	in ērt′	su pērb′	shăm po͞o′
a vēr′	in fēr′	ab sûrd′	a lo͞of′
a vērt′	in sērt′	re ĉûr′	bal lo͞on′
ĉon çērn′	in vērt′	de mûr′	buf fo͞on′
per vērt′	pre fēr′	dis tûrb′	hal lo͞o′
a vāi̇l′	re ĉlāi̇m′	dis plāy′	be fa̤ll′
a wāi̇t′	ab stāi̇n′	en tāi̇l′	re ĉa̤ll′
de ĉāy′	aĉ quāi̇nt′	ob tāi̇n′	en thra̤ll′
de ĉlāi̇m′	af frāy′	ĉon tāi̇n′	re sôrt′
de frāy′	as suāġe′	per suādę′	as sôrt′
pre vāi̇l′	block ādę′	a brø̤ad′	be sôu̇ght′

Lesson 102.

ăl′phȧ	păd′lŏck	ȧd dle	hŏn′ey
ăn′ise	plăç′id	bär′rack	ėom′fort
brȧck et	Săb′bath	măn′date	mŏth′er
dăm′ask	săf′fron	măn′ly	ŏth′er
măd′der	stăg′nant	stăg′nāte	smŏth′er
ėlŏs′et	ėŏn′trīte	chĕr′ish	vĕs′tal
ėŏm′ment	ŏe′tave	den′tist	lĕg′ate
ėŏn′ėourse	vŏl′ume	frĕsh′et	mĕm′brāne
ėŏn′text	bŏn′fīre	rĕl′ish	mes′sage
ėŏn′vex	ėŏn′quer	rĕm′nant	rĕs′ėūe

Lesson 103.

flout	a frĕsh′	fīr′kin	ā′er āte
mĕant	ėon tĕmn′	sĕrv′ile	lā′i ty
wrĕn	ėon tĕmpt′	skir′mish	dē′vi oŭs
quĭck	ėom mănd′	stĕr′ling	rē′al īze
sŏlve	ėom mĕnge′	sûr′feit	rē′qui em
wrŏng	ėom mĕnd′	ûr′gent	ėō′gen gy
quĭnçe	ėom păct′	fûr′lough	nō′ti fy
shrĭmp	ėom plāint′	jās′mine	pō′ten gy
ėause	es trāy′	lăck′ey	ō′ri ōle
gauze	ap prōach′	lătch′et	ō′ri ent
quoin	ėor rōde′	măt′in	jō′vi al
squaw	ėur tāil′	seăt′ter	vō′ta ry
ėrŏss	re pūte′	săv′age	zō′di ăe

Lesson 104.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

I accept all your presents except the last. His joy was in excess at the news of his access to fortune. Though your terms exceed my expectations, I must accede to them. The best cosmetic is air and exercise. He pretended to exorcise evil spirits. Both assent to go up the ascent. He was indicted for inditing a false letter. Champagne is made in France. The soldiers crossed the champaign. The law will levy a tax to build a levee. The levee was held at the mayor's residence. The senior brother was addressed as seignior.

Lesson 105.

çēr′ti fȳ	fôr′ti fȳ	ĕŏg̃′ni zanç̣
fēr′ti līz̤	fôr′ti tūd̤	ĕŏn′ju gal
hērb′al ĭst	fôr′tu nat̤	g̃lŏb′ū lar
sērv′i tūd̤	ôr′di nanç̣	ŏr′i g̃in
tēr′mi nāt̤	ôr′g̃an ĭṣm	hŏm′i ly
fēr′ven çy	är′bi ter	ăf′flu ent
mēr′cu ry	är′ter y	băl′us ter
nûrs′er y	här′mo ny	băr′ri er
pēr′fi dy	lär′çe ny	băr′ris ter
pēr′ju ry	här′mo nīz̤	ĕăr′ri on

Lesson 106.

Words accented on the first Syllable.

ȼlĕr′iȼ al	fĕs′ti val	lī′bra ry
ĕl′e ġy	ĕth′iȼ al	līkȩ́′li hŏŏd
ĕm′i ḡrant	hĕr′ald ry	mī′ȼro ȼo͟sm
ĕm′per or	hĕr′e tiȼ	mī′ȼro sȼōpȩ́
ĕp′i ḡrăm	hĕr′o i͟sm	nī′tro ġen
pā′pa çy	dī′a leȼt	pĕd′ant ry
flā′ḡran çy	dī′a ḡrăm	pĕd′es tal
frā′ḡran çy	dī′a ry	mĕd′i çi͟nȩ́
rā′di ançȩ́	fī͟n′er y	lĕx′i ȼon
slā′ver y	ī′vo ry	sĕd′u løŭs
mān′te nançe	plī′a blȩ́	quĕr′u løŭs

Lesson 107.

Monosyllables representing different Sounds.

strāy̆	slēet	strīkȩ́	trōpȩ́	ȼûrsȩ́
āche	flēeçe	trīteˊ	ḡrōpeˊ	hēa′rsȩ́
bāthe	stēer	splīçeˊ	brōkeˊ	pûrġȩ́
lāthe	spēech	strīpȩ́	strōkeˊ	sȩ́ȯûrġȩ́
plāi̯nt	sphēreˊ	tīthȩ́	ȼlōak	vēr̆ġȩ́
brāin	fiēf	y̆iēld	ȼrŏck	squēa̯l
slāve	fiēld	fiērçeˊ	blŏck	lēa̯ḡu̯ȩ́
quākeˊ	thiēf	piērçeˊ	flŏck	plēa̯d
stāvȩ́	fiēnd	tiērçȩ́	shŏck	squēa̯k
plāḡueˊ	shri̯ēk	niēçȩ́	mŏck	hēa̯th

Lesson 108.

SYNTHETIC EXERCISES.

Make Sentences containing the following Words.

bough, *a branch of a tree.*
bow, *to bend.*
brute, *a beast.*
bruit, *to noise abroad.*
çite, *to summon.*
site, *a situation.*
sight, *the sense of seeing.*
climb, *to ascend.*
clime, *climate; region.*
core, *the inner part.*
corps, *a body of soldiers.*
creek, *a narrow inlet.*
creak, *a grating noise.*
grieves, *laments.*
greaves, *armor for the legs.*
hew (hū), *to cut; to chop.*
hue, *a color; dye.*
Hugh, *a man's name.*
kill, *to deprive of life.*
kiln, *a large oven.*
leaf, *of a tree or book.*
lief, *willingly; gladly.*
maze, *an intricate place.*
maize, *Indian corn.*
mean, *low; middle point.*
mien, *air; manner.*

Lesson 109.

Miscellaneous Sounds.

bul'let	coop'er	nôr'mal	pre çise'
bul'ly	wo͝ol'en	ôr'phan	pre side'
bul'lock	co͝ol'ly	tôr'por	pro scribe'
bul'rush	scoun'drel	quar'ter	com mode'
bush'el	bal'sam	ac clăim'	en gross'
bul'lion	squad'ron	o pāque'	con sume'
crup'per	war'rant	sea lene'	pre sume'
cuck'oo	quad'rant	se çede'	be dew'

Lesson 110.

fạlsḡ	nạụghṭ	pĭṭch	bă̤ṭch	ĕḏġ́
quạrt	sôụght	flĭṭch	mă̤ṭch	hĕḏġ́
swạrd	bôụght	stĭṭch	hă̤ṭch	lĕḏġ́
swạrm	brīght	fĭṭch	lă̤ṭch	wĕḏġ́
thwạrt	plīght	hĭṭch	pă̤ṭch	flĕḏġ́
bĭlġ́	bŭḏġ́	fŏsse	brĕadth	twĭnġ́
brĭḏġ́	jŭḏġ́	thŏng	brĕast	prĭnt
rĭḏġ́	drŭḏġ́	nŏṭch	ẹlĕanse	flĭng
hĭnġ́	grŭḏġ́	blŏṭch	friĕnd	strĭng
ẹrĭnġ́	plŭnġ́	prŏmpt	knĕll	swĭft

Lesson 111.

hạll, *a large room.*
hạụl, *to drag by force.*
hāẏ, *dried grass.*
heẏ! *an exclamation.*
hârḡ́, *an animal.*
hâr, *of the head.*
hēạl, *to cure.*
hēel, *hinder part of the foot.*
hīrḡ́, *wages.*
hīgh'er, *more high.*
hōḡ́, *a farming tool.*
hō! *an exclamation.*
hōōp, *a ring; a band.*
whōōp, *to make a noise.*
hīḡ́d, *made haste.*
hīḏḡ́, *to conceal.*
hōạrd, *to lay up.*
hōrḏḡ́, *a tribe.*
hōḡ́s, *plural of hoe.*
hōsḡ́, *stockings.*
jăm, *a conserve of fruit.*
jămb, *the sidepiece of a door or fireplace.*
knēạd, *to work dough.*
nēed, *want.*

Lesson 112.

fā͡ith	thēmᵹ	lĕngth	sŏr′rōw	sŏl′emn
serāpᵹ	chīmᵹ	lā͡unch	dūr′ing	hīrᵹ′ling
strāngᵹ	whīlst	môrgā͡gᵹ	ġĭb′bet	trĕs′pass
grēet	smärt	plĕd͡gᵹ	bŏd′kin	shĭl′ling
pērch	bă͡d͡gᵹ	gōu͡rd	ġŏs̲′ling	măt′tock
chămp	dŏ͡d͡gᵹ	schĭst	lŏb′by	răm′pärt
drĕnch	bra͡wl	flounçᵹ	tăn′s̲y	trăn̲′quil
squēezᵹ	dwa͡rf	serēech	lŏck′et	₵ŭn′ning
grĭst	ya͡wl	spăs̲m	văn′dal	hĕr′ring
shrĭn̲k	grȧnt	stärvᵹ	ĕx′trȧ	drūg̲′gist
₵ŏpsᵹ	spŭn̲k	sₑälp	₵ŭt′lass	spŏn′sor

Lesson 113.

ƙnīgƙht, *a title of honor.*
nīgƙht, *time of darkness.*
ƙnāvᵹ, *a wicked person.*
nāvᵹ, *hub of a wheel.*
lōa͡n, *any thing lent.*
lōnᵹ, *solitary.* [*ance.*
ƙnăp, *a small protuber-*
năp, *a short sleep.*
lăe, *a kind of gum.*
lăck, *to want; need.*
lā͡id, *placed.*
lādᵹ, *to load.*
lēe, *the sheltered side.*
lēa͡, *a meadow; field.*
līᵹ, *to deceive.* [*ashes.*
lȳᵹ, *water passed through*
lĭn̲ks, *parts of a chain.*
lȳn̲x, *an animal.*
lŏeƙ, *a lake.*
lŏu͡gh (lŏk), *a lake.*
lŏck, *to fasten.*
lăx, *loose; vague.*
lăcks, *wants; needs.*
lăes, *plural of lac.*

Lesson 114.

Words containing I consonant, sounded like Y consonant; as *alien*, pronounced āl′yen.

āl′ien	ȯn′iȯn	bat tăl′iȯn
sāv′ior	bĭl′iø͡ŭs	pe c̶ūl′iar
păn′nier	brĭl′liant	re bĕl′liȯn
ūn′iȯn	fĭl′ial	dis ūn′iȯn
sēn′ior	mĭl′liȯn	o pĭn′iȯn
jūn′ior	pĭl′liȯn	do mĭn′iȯn
g̱ăl′liard	pĭn′iȯn	c̶om mūn′iȯn
spăn′iel	trĭl′liȯn	stăl′lion
văl′iant	c̶ŏl′lier	pun̲e tĭl′io
bĭl′liards	pōn′iard	pun̲e tĭl′iø͡ŭs
bĭl′liȯn	rŭf′fian	ver mĭl′iȯn
mĭn′ion	fa mĭl′iar	a̱u̱x̲ il′ia rў

Lesson 115.

The following words, according to the analogy of the English language, should be spelled with the termination *er*, with the exception of the last word of each line.

çĕn′ter	mī′ter	spĕc̶′ter	sĕp′ul c̶l̸íer
fī′ber	nī′ter	ō′c̶l̸er	thē′a ter
lŭs′ter	sȯm′ber	ma̱u̱′g̱er	ma nc̶u̱′ver
mēa′g̱er	sā′ber	ŭm′ber	c̶ăl′i ber
mē′ter	sc̶ĕp′ter	ŏm′ber	ac̶ c̶o̱u̱′ter
ā′c̶rć̶	nā′c̶rć̶	lū′c̶rć̶	măs′sa c̶rć̶

Lesson 116.

In the following words, *ng* is pronounced as if the *g* were doubled; as *anger*, pronounced ăng′ger.

ăn̲′ger	lăn̲′guor	jĭn̲′gle	yŏŏn̲′ger
ăn̲′gle	lăn̲′guid	mĭn̲′gle	ĕŏn̲′ger
ăn̲′gry	măn̲′gle	sĭn̲′gle	bŭn̲′gler
ăn̲′guish	măn̲′go	tĭn̲′gle	hŭn̲′ger
ĕlăn̲′gor	săn̲′guĭne	dĭn̲′gle	hŭn̲′gry
dăn̲′gle	spăn̲′gled	lŏn̲′ger	wrăn̲′gler
făn̲′gled	spăn̲′gle	lŏn̲′gest	fĭn̲′ger
jăn̲′gle	tăn̲′gle	strŏn̲′ger	lăn̲′guish
băn̲′gle	wrăn̲′gle	bŭn̲′gle	ŭn̲′guent

Lesson 117.

In the following, S has the sound of *sh*; as *sure*, (pro. shur

sụ̄re′ly	çén′sure	fĭs′sụ̄re	ĭs′sū ançe
sụ̄re′ness	prĕs′sụ̄re	tŏn′sụ̄re	as sụ̄r′ançe
sụ̄re′ty	ĭs′sūe	as sụ̄re′	in sụ̄r′ançe
sụ̄g′ar	tĭs′sūe	in sụ̄re′	in sụ̄r′er

The following words are spelled, according to analogy, with the termination *se*.

con dĕnse′	dis pĕnse′	im mĕnse′	pre tĕnse′
de fĕnse′	ex pĕnse′	of fĕnse′	sus pĕnse′
re çĕnse′	in çĕnse′	pre pĕnse′	lī′çense

Lesson 118.

lāne, *a narrow passage.*
lāin, *past participle of lie.*
lăpse, *to fall.*
lăps, *plural of lap.*
lēak, *to run out.*
lēek, *a kind of onion.*
lō! *behold!*
lōw, *not high.*
lōre, *learning.*
lōw′er, *more low.*
māid, *a maiden.*
mād, *finished.*
māin, *chief.*
māne, *hair on the neck of a horse.*
māil, *armor.*
māle, *masculine.*
märk, *a sign.*
märque, *letters of reprisal.*
mēad, *a drink.*
mēed, *reward.*
mēet, *fit; proper.*
mēte, *to measure.*
mēat, *food in general.*
mīght, *strength; power.*
mīte, *a small insect.*

Lesson 119.

mōdȩ, *way; manner.*
mōẉȩd, *cut down.*
mūlȩ, *an animal.*
mewl (mūl), *to squall.*
mĭst, *fine rain.*
mĭssȩd, *did miss.*
mōrȩ, *a greater quantity.*
mōẉ'er, *one who mows.*
mūsȩ, *to meditate.*
mewş (mūz), *an inclosure.*
nǒnȩ, *not one.*
nŭn, *a religious woman.*
nāẏ, *no.*
neȷgẖ, *to cry as a horse.*
nĭt, *egg of an insect.*
ẖnĭt, *to unite.*
gnȩīss, *a kind of mineral.*
nīçȩ, *delicate; fine.*
ōẏȩ, *to be bound.*
ōẖ! *alas!*
ōdȩ, *a poem.*
ōẏȩd, *indebted.*
one (wŭn), *a single thing.*
wȯn, *gained.*

Lesson 120.

a măl'ĝa mātȩ
as săs'sin ātȩ
ȼa păç'i tātȩ
ȼo ăĝ'u lātȩ
ȼon ȼăt'e nātȩ
ȼon făb'u lātȩ
ȼon ĝrăt'u lātȩ
ȼon tăm'i nātȩ
de ȼăp'i tātȩ
e jăȼ'u lātȩ
e lăb'o rātȩ
chēeşȩ
dīrt
blēak
gōȧd
slouch
gŏnȩ
sȼärf
nērvȩ
rāȷd
ĝrāzȩ
stālȩ
e măn'çi pātȩ
e răd'i ȼātȩ
e văȼ'u ātȩ
a băn'don ment
in făt'u ātȩ
in văl'i dātȩ
be ăt'i fy
pro ȼrăs'ti nātȩ
re tăl'i ātȩ
e văp'o rātȩ
pre văr'i ȼātȩ

Lesson 121.

çĭr′eus	¢a păç′i ty	ăn′a grăm
¢ûr′few	¢om păr′i son	ăm′bĭ ent
¢ûr′tain	¢om păr′a tĭv¢	ăl′li gāt¢
jĕr′kĭn	¢om păt′i bl¢	¢ăl′a mīn¢
fĕr′vid	¢on ¢ăv′i ty	hăl′çў on
fûr′nac¢	de ¢lăr′a tĭv¢	Jĕş′u it
fûr′long	dī ăg′o nal	pĕd′i grēe
mĕr′māid	dī ăm′e ter	rĕġ′is ter
nĕrv′øŭs	doğ măt′i¢ al	rĕv′el ry
pûr′chas¢	em băs′sa dor	skĕp′ti¢ al
sûr′fac¢	de prăv′i ty	vĕr′i ly

Lesson 122.

In words like the following, *si*, *ti*, *s* and *c* are pronounced like *sh*.

brā′sier	em brā′sur¢	¢ăs′u al ly
glā′zier	e rā′sur¢	¢ăs′u ist ry
grā′zier	e vā′siòn	trĕ¢s′ur er shĭp
rā′sur¢	in vā′siòn	ū′su al ly
sē¢′zur¢	per suā′siòn	plĕ¢s′ur a bl¢
hō′sier	ad hē′siòn	mĕ¢s′ur a bl¢
ō′sier	¢o hē′siòn	o¢ ¢ā′siòn al
fū′siòn	am brō′siȧ	pro vĭ′sion al
ăz′ur¢	dis ¢lō′sur¢	u sụ′rĭ øŭs
mĕ¢s′ur¢	ex plō′siòn	dĭs ¢om pō′sur¢
plĕ¢s′ur¢	¢ol lū′siòn	ĭn de çi′siòn

Lesson 123.

SYNTHETIC AND DICTATION EXERCISES.

brīd′al, *belonging to a bride.*
brī′dl̸e, *a check; a curb.*
lĕs′sn̸, *a task for recitation.*
lĕss′e̸n, *to make less.*
mĕt′al, *a substance.*
mĕt′tl̸e, *spirit.*
vīc̸e̸, *defect; fault.*
vīse̸, *an instrument.*
wā̈l, *to lament.*
wāl̸e̸, *to mark with stripes.*

Filled with choler, he seized the youth by the collar. The priest filled the censer. He is a censor of the press. The ship took divers persons as divers for pearls. The plaintiff assumed a plaintive air. To lessen the number of exercises, will make an easier lesson.

Lesson 124.

sĕrĭve̸′ner	frĭv′o l̸o͝us	fru găl′i ty
slū̆g′gard	ĭm′a̸g̸e̸ ry	gram măt′ie al
stŭb′born	ĭn′di gō	hī lăr′i ty
sŭb′urbs	ĭn′sti gāt̸e̸	hu măn′i ty
sўmp′tom	lĭq′uĭ dāt̸e̸	in hăb′it ant
mĕd′l̸e̸y	pĭl′grim a̸g̸e̸	ī răs′çi bl̸e̸
pe̸a̸s′ant	fĭsh′er y	le găl′i ty
phe̸a̸s′ant	hĭck′o ry	lo e̸ăl′i ty
pĕn′sĭve̸	ĭn′ter est	lo quăç′i ty
prĕs′enc̸e̸	mĭt′ti mŭs	men dăç′i ty
re̸a̸d′y	mĭn′strel sy	ra păç′i ty

Lesson 125.

NOTE.—These words are not exactly alike in sound, and should be carefully distinguished.

as sĭst′anç̧e, *help; relief.*
as sĭst′ants, *helpers.*
de vī ş̧′er, *an inventor.*
dī vī′ş̧or, *a term in Arithmetic.*
dĕf′er enç̧e, *respect.*
dĭf′fer enç̧e, *variation.*
in ġĕn′u ø̆ŭs, *open; free.*
in ġēn′iø̆ŭs, *having skill.*
răb′bit, *an animal.*
răb′bet, *a term in carpentry.*
lĭn′e a ment, *a feature.*
lĭn′i ment, *an ointment.*
prĭn′çi pal, *chief.*
prĭn′çi plę, *rule of action.*
lī′ar, *one who tells lies.*
lȳrę, *a kind of harp.*

Lesson 126.

DICTATION EXERCISES ON THE ABOVE.

His assistants gave him great assistance. He was the deviser of the machine. Which is the larger, the divisor or the quotient? This difference being settled, he will pay due deference to your opinion. The ingenious mechanic was also an ingenuous man. Not a lineament could be recognized by his friends. Apply to the wound a healing liniment. The principal in the agreement was devoid of moral principle. Though a great liar, he could play upon the lyre. The rabbit was tame. The carpenter will rabbet the boards.

Lesson 127.

In words like the following, U should receive its proper consonant sound; as *nature*, pronounced nā′tyur.

nā′turę	sĭg′na turę	ăg′ri cŭl turę
crēa′turę	sĕp′ul turę	lĕg′is lā turę
fēa′turę	fûr′ni turę	är′cḥi tĕc turę
fū′turę	fôr′fei turę	tĕm′per a turę
căp′turę	lĭg′a turę	lĭt′er a turę
răp′turę	ăp′er turę	flō′ri cŭl turę
tĕx′turę	quạd′ra turę	jū′di ca turę
pĭc′turę	ad vĕn′turę	hôr′ti cŭl turę
scrĭp′turę	con jĕc′turę	măn ū făc′turę

Lesson 128.

pāl̈l, *a wooden vessel.*
pālę, *not bright.*
pę̈âr, *a fruit.*
pârę, *to cut thin.*
pâl̈r, *a couple.*
rāzę, *to pull down.*
rāl̈sę, *to lift up.*
rāy̆s̆, *beams of light.*
pāl̈n, *uneasiness.*
pānę, *a square of glass.*
pēel, *rind; skin.*
pē̤al, *a sound of bells.*
pōrt, *a harbor.*
Pōrtę, *a Turkish court.*

Pa̤ul, *a man's name.*
pa̤ll, *a covering.*
pïqu̇ę, *to give offense.*
pē̤ak, *the top.*
pēer, *a nobleman.*
pi̇ēr, *a wharf.*
qua̤rtz, *a kind of rock.*
qua̤rts, *measures.*
plāl̈n, *smooth.*
plānę, *a surface; tool.*
qu̇īrę, *twenty-four sheets of paper.*
choir (kwīr), *a band of singers.*

Lesson 129.

X with the sound of *gz*; as *exact*, pronounced ēgz ăct′.

eẋ ăc̵t′	eẋ ăc̵t′ly	eẋ ăġ′ger ātẹ
eẋ ĭst′	eẋ ăm′ĭnẹ́	eẋ ăn′i mātẹ́
eẋ ŭlt′	eẋ ĕm′plar	eẋ ăs′per ātẹ́
eẋ a̤lt′	eẋ ĕr′tion	eẋ ĕc̵′ū trĭx
eẋ ɧa̤ust′	eẋ ɧĭb′it	eẋ ɧĭl′a rātẹ́
eẋ ẽrt′	eẋ ĭst′ençẹ́	eẋ ŏn′er ătẹ́
eẋ ɧôrt′	eẋ ĭst′ent	eẋ ĕm′plĭ fȳ
eẋ ĕmpt′	eẋ ŏt′ie	eẋ ôr′bi tant
eẋ ẽrḡuẹ′	eẋ ɧa̤ust′ĭvẹ	eẋ ôr′di um

Lesson 130.

Ti has often the sound of *sh*. followed by *on*, it is pronounced shŭn.

nā′tion	çẽs sā′tion	dē vĭ ā′tion
pā′tient	c̵ol lā′tion	dĕp re dā′tion
fāc̵′tiȣŭs	c̵re ā′tion	dĕs per ā′tion
frăc̵′tiȣŭs	die tā′tion	lĭb er ā′tion
stā′tion	do nā′tion	mē dĭ ā′tion
lō′tion	du rā′tion	mŏd er ā′tion
mō′tion	e quā′tion	nū mẽr ā′tion
nō′tion	tes tā′tion	ŏp er ā′tion
pō′tion	for mā′tion	tŏl er ā′tion
pōr′tion	frus trā′tion	trĕp i dā′tion
quō′tient	ġra dā′tion	văl ū ā′tion

Lesson 131.

Other examples in which final *tion* is pronounced shŭn.

mĕn′tion	ab străc′tion	ĕd u cā′tion
sĕc′tion	at trăc′tion	ĕm u lā′tion
frăc′tion	de trăc′tion	ĕx cla mā′tion
dĭc′tion	dis trăc′tion	ĕx pec tā′tion
fĭc′tion	ex trăc′tion	ĕx pōr tā′tion
frĭc′tion	in frăc′tion	fĕr men tā′tion
jŭn̲c′tion	pro trăc′tion	ġĕn er ā′tion
ăc′tion	re frăc′tion	ḡrăv i tā′tion
căp′tion	re trăc′tion	hăb i tā′tion
ŏp′tion	con trăc′tion	ĭl lus trā′tion
făc′tion	sub trăc′tion	ĭm pōr tā′tion

Lesson 132.

Examples in which *sci*, *ti*, and *ci* have the sound of *sh*.

a̤u̇c′tion	a̤u̇ dā′ciŏŭs	ăb er rā′tion
ca̤u̇′tion	ca pā′ciŏŭs	ăd mi rā′tion
ca̤u̇′tiŏŭs	ve rā′ciŏŭs	ăd o rā′tion
ḡlā′cial	fal lā′ciŏŭs	ăd u lā′tion
ḡrā′ciŏŭs	fu ḡā′ciŏŭs	ăḡ ḡra vā′tion
spā′ciŏŭs	lo quā′ciŏŭs	ăp pli cā′tion
G̃rē′cian	ra pā′ciŏŭs	ăp pro bā′tion
spē′ciŏŭs	sa ḡā′ciŏŭs	prĕp a rā′tion
pär′tial	te nā′ciŏŭs	prĕs̲ er vā′tion
cŏn′sciencçe	vī vā′ciŏŭs	prŏc la mā′tion
spē′cie	vo rā′ciŏŭs	prŏf a nā′tion

Lesson 133.

Ch, *cc*, and *si* with the sound of *sh*.

spē′ciēş	ju dĭ′cial	ac çĕs′sion
ō′cean	lo ġĭ′cian	com prĕs′sion
sō′cial	ma ġĭ′cian	de clĕn′sion
spĕ′cial	mu şĭ′cian	ex prĕs′sion
cru′cial	tac tĭ′cian	im prĕs′sion
prĕ′ciŏŭs	op tĭ′cian	op prĕs′sion
păs′sion	pa trĭ′cian	pre tĕn′sion
măn′sion	phў şĭ′cian	suc çĕs′sion
pĕn′sion	pro vin′cial	trans grĕs′sion
tĕn′sion	fĭ năn′cial	ad mĭs′sion
tôr′sion	om nis′cient	con clŭs′sion

Lesson 134.

Dictation Exercises.

They propose to alter the place of the altar. He cast his ballot for mayor. The ballet dancer and the ballad singer arrived. The wine seller lived in a cellar. He said that the cymbal was a symbol of music. They sent an arrant rogue on the errand. His manner of conducting the manor did not suit the lord. The prophet of Mammon foretold great profit. The relics of the kingdom were saved by the relict of the king. The stature of the statue of Liberty is fixed by statute.

Lesson 135.

răck, *an engine of torture.*
ꝟrăck, *a sea plant.*
răp, *to strike.*
ꝟrăp, *to roll together.*
rĕck, *to heed; to care.*
ꝟrĕck, *destruction.*
rīc̸ɇ, *a kind of grain.*
rīsɇ, *increase; ascent.*
rītɇ, *a ceremony.*
rīg̸ht, *not wrong.*
ꝟrītɇ, *to make letters.*
ꝟrīg̸ht, *a workman.*
rōɇ, *eggs of a fish.*
rōꝟ, *to impel with oars.*
rōsɇ, *a flower.*
rōꝟs, *does row.*
rōɇs, *plural of roe.*
sēes, *beholds.* [*water.*
sēɇs, *large bodies of*
sēɪzɇ, *to lay hold of.*

Lesson 136.

OF AFFIXES.

Many words are formed by adding something to the end of another word. The added part is called an affix; as *ly*, added to *man*, forms *manly*. In this, and the following seventeen lessons, the more common affixes are indicated.

Plurals formed by adding *s* to the Singular.

rōōfs	sō′lōs	tȳ′rōs	al bī′nōs
hōōfs	hā′lōs	jŭn′tōs	me mĕn′tōs
sɕärfs	lăs′sōs	ɕăn′tōs	ɔɕ tā′vōs
truths	zē′rōs	quar′tōs	sĭ rɔɕ′ɕōs

Plurals formed by adding *es* to the Singular.

ĕɕh′ōɇs	to mā′tōɇs	po tā′tōɇs
ɕär′gōɇs	mu lăt′tōɇs	bra vā′dōɇs
mŏt′tōɇs	vol ɕā′nōɇs	pōr′ti ɕōɇs
grŏt′tōɇs	mos quĭ′tōɇs	vī rā′gōɇs

Lesson 137.

Words in which *f* and *fe* are changed into *ves* in the Plural: as, *leaf, leaves; wife, wives.*

bēeves	līves	thieves	elves	our sĕlves′
sheaves	wīves	wolves	hälves	them sĕlves′
lēaves	knīves	lōaves	shĕlves	your sĕlves′

Words in which Y final is changed into *ies* in the Plural.

skīes	lā′dies	tō′ries	grō′cer ies
spīes	dū′ties	ăn′dies	fōr′ger ies
erīes	beau′ties	trō′phies	găl′ler ies

Lesson 138.

Words ending in Y which form the Plural by adding *s.*

toys	chim′neys	ăl′leys	at tōr′neys
drāys	văl′leys	pul′leys	Săt′ur days
buoys (bw)	mon′keys	tûr′keys	hŏl′i dāys
whys	jour′neys	mon′keys	eor′du roys

Words in which the Plurals are formed irregularly. As the Plural only is given, the teacher might require the pupil to ascertain the Singular, and to spell it.

mice	erī′sēs	tēr′mi nī	kine
staves	chil′dren	nĕb′ū læ	ewes
staffs	broth′ers	a lŭm′nī	dies
peaase	brĕth′ren	vēr′te bræ	dice
peas	strā′ta	syn ŏp′sēs	gēese

Lesson 139.

Ing signifies *continuing to;* as *talking,* continuing to talk. The following words, in taking their suffix, double the final letter. The last letter is doubled when the word ends with a *single* consonant preceded by a *single* vowel.

plăn′ning	wĭn′ning	stŏp′ping	a bĕt′ting
frĕt′ting	blŏt′ting	gŭn′ning	re bĕl′ling
bĭd′ding	rŏb′bing	shŭt′ting	o mĭt′ting

Other words ending with consonants, which do not double the final letter.

ăet′ing	fāi̯l′ing	mēa̯n′ing	ex păn̈d′ing
lănd′ing	rāi̯n′ing	e͡oa̯x′ing	e͡on sĕnt′ing
bu̯ĭld′ing	sāi̯l′ing	sūi̯t′ing	vĭs̲′it ing

Lesson 140.

Words ending in *e* silent generally drop the *e* in adding *ing*.

māk′ing	sēiz′ing	rų̄l′ing	ex pīr′ing
nām′ing	fōr′ȩing	līn′ing	re fūs̱′ing
plāg̱u̇′ing	hēdg̱′ing	squēez′ing	in trīg̱u′ing
āc̱h′ing	ẏrīt′ing	sc̱hēm′ing	al lĕg̱′ing

The final *e* is retained when it is necessary to prevent a change of pronunciation, or to maintain the identity of a word.

hōg̱′ing	shȩe′ing	chānġe′a blg̱
tōg̱′ing	sīnġe′ing	trāȩe′a blg̱
tinġe′ing	dẏe′ing	pēaȩe′a blg̱
fōg̱′man	blūe′ness	chärġe′a blg̱

Lesson 141.

Ed, as a suffix, generally signifies *did*. In words like the following the *e* in *ed* is silent, so that the suffix does not add a syllable.

blāzed	wĕdġed	boiled	be rēaved′
drāined	sōlved	c̱oiled	be siēġed′
hāi̇l̇ed	c̱a̱lled	soiled	blas phēmed′
lāmed	ha̱uled	bowed	ac̱ quīred′
pāved	ma̱uled	c̱rowned	c̱on trōlled′
stōwed	wa̱rmed	plowed	a būs̱ed′
sāved	wa̱rned	rous̱ed	ac̱ c̱ūs̱ed′
fēa̱red	wa̱rped	sc̱oured	c̱om mūned
flōwed	prȯved	soured	c̱on fūs̱ed′
g̱lūed	shȯved	dŏdġed	de c̱oyed′
bĕg̱ged	lȯved	fĭlled	en joyed′

Lesson 142.

In words like the following, *ed* is pronounced as *t*; and the suffix does not add a syllable.

grāçed	fixed	es ēped′	at tăcked′
serāped	mixed	em brāçed′	con fĕssed′
crăcked	bŏxed	en grōssed′	op prĕssed′

In other words formed by the affix *ed*, the last letter is doubled in words of one syllable, or in words accented on the last syllable, when they end with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel; as, *wed*, *wed′ded*. If the word ends in any other consonant than *d* or *t*, the *e* in *ed* becomes silent; as, *hem*, *hemmed*, pronounced hĕmd.

jŭt′ted	shŭnned	com pĕlled	o mīt′ted
frĕt′ted	tăpped	e quĭpped′	im bĕd′ded
fit′ted	rŭbbed	de mûrred′	com mit′ted

Lesson 143.

Words not included in the above rule, *do not double* the final consonant.

ăct′ed	fāi̯led	quar′reled	ex pănd′ed
lănd′ed	rāi̯ned	băr′reled	mĕr′it ed
rĕst′ed	cōa̯xed	trăv′eled	vi̯s′it ed

Y is sometimes changed into *i*; as *cry*, *cried*.

cried	dried	măr′ried	glō′ried
tried	fried	tăr′ried	stō′ried
shied	spied	căr′ried	wor′ried

Lesson 144.

Ar, *er*, and *or* signify *one who does*, or *that which does*; as, *baker*, one who bakes. If the word ends in *e*, *r* only is added. After a consonant *y* is generally changed into *i*. Another letter is sometimes united to the affix; as *law*, *law'yer*. The final consonants are doubled, as in Lesson 142.

bĕg′gar	băn̲k′er	bāk′er	ɛre ā′tor
dĭg′gĕr	plănt′er	pā′ç̇er	ɛru sād′er
dĭp′per	bü̸ĭld′er	pāv′er	diɛ tā′tor
ɛlĭp′per	gĭv′er	strān′ger	en grāv′er
trŏt′ter	la̤ẇ′yer	ẇrīt′er	sur vīv′or
lo̤s̷′er	sa̤ẇ′ẏer	bōa̸st′er	be l̤iēv′er
wo͞o͞′er	rēa̸d′er	mōu̸rn′er	ad vīs̷′er
vouch′er	rīd′er	ōẇn′er	as sīg̸n′er
ẇrĕs′ṫler	dȳ′er	ru̸l′er	in vē̤i′gler

Lesson 145.

Words formed by the Affixes *er* or *or*, (both pro. *er*)

be g̃ĭn′ner	lā′bor er	năv′i gā tor
in dôrs′er	rēa̸′s̷ən er	dĕd′i ɛā tor
de s̷ẽrt′er	lī′bel er	ɛăl′ɛu lā tor
dis tûrb′er	wăg̃′on er	spĕɛ′ū lā tor
u s̷ûrp′er	ɛŏn̲′qu̸er or	prŏs′e ɛū tor
ɛon dŭet′or	fŏr′g̸ig̸n er	ɛŭl′ti vā tor
tor mĕnt′or	ɛŭs′tom er	mŭl′ti plī er
en chânt′er	mûr′der er	nū′mer ā tor
sup pōrt′er	g̃ov′ern or	ġĕn′er ā tor
ag̃ g̃rĕs′sor	pĕn′siɔn er	rā′di ā tor

Lesson 146.

In adjectives, *er* is generally added to form the comparative, and *est* to form the superlative; as, *rich, richer, richest.*

strĭct'er	ſjēr'çest	wĕalth'i er	wōr'thi est
brø̨ad'er	slōẇ'est	ḡrēed'i er	rę̆ad'i est
brīg̱ht'er	ḡą̈unt'est	drę̄ar'i er	hą̨ugh'ti est

Ly is an abbreviation of *like;* as *manly* for manlike, or like a man. *Ly* is still further shortened into *y;* as, *rock, rocky.*

brīg̱ht'ly	ēa̱s'y	hę̆av'i ly	thȯr'ōu̱gh ly
ḡāy'ly	ę̄arth'y	he̱art'i ly	mīg̱ht'i ly
nō'bly	spēed'y	rę̆ad'i ly	hās'ti ly
wĭnd'y	spȯn'gy	tär'di ly	stę̄ad'i ly

Lesson 147.

Ness is from the Saxon *nesse,* and means *state* or *quality;* as, *neatness,* state of being neat.

blēak'ness	smo͞oth'ness	ȼóme'li ness
ſjērçe'ness	nŭmb'ness	drow'şi ness
hōa̱rse'ness	ẇrŏng'ness	na̱u̱gh'ti ness
ȼälm'ness	swēet'ness	wę̄a'ri ness

The termination *full* adds its own meaning to the word; as, *joyful,* full of joy. The final *l* is omitted in the derivatives.

chānġe'fụl	mōu̱rn'fụl	skĭll'fụl	fān'çi fụl
frīg̱ht'fụl	wōe'fụl	wĭll'fụl	pĭt'i fụl
spītę'fụl	ẏräth'fụl	a̱ẇ'fụl	dū'ti fụl

Lesson 148.

The termination *less* gives a *negative* meaning to the derivative; as *graceless*, without grace.

brān′less	sīg̣ht′less	frīĕnd′less	wōrth′less
ç̄ase′less	sōul′less	hĕad′less	hōm̤e′less
g̣ūle′less	fruit′less	g̣uilt′less	noiṣe′less

The affix *age* signifies *the pay for, a state of being*, or *composed of;* as *cartage*, the pay for carting.

măr′riag̣e	fēr′ri a g̣e	văg̣′a bŏnd a g̣e
ḵĕrb′a g̣e	hēr′mit a g̣e	dīs ad văn′ta g̣e
wha̤rf′a g̣e	păt′ron a g̣e	ĕs′pī o na g̣e

Lesson 149.

The suffix *al* signifies *relating to; an* signifies *pertaining to; ant* and *ent*, in many instances, signify the *agent* or *doer*.

tīd′al	ȼŏm′ie al	me dĭç′i nal
ûr′ban	pŭb′li ȼan	dī ŏç′e san
ȼlāïm′ant	as sīst′ant	ī tĭn′er ant
ā′g̣ent	prĕṣ′i dent	ȼŏr re spŏnd′ent

Able and *ible* signify *that may be, capable of being, fit* or *worthy to be*, or *capacity*.

ȼat′a ble	blām′a ble	ăm′i ȼa ble
sāl′a ble	läu̇gh′a ble	năv′i g̣a ble
lĕg̣′i ble	fōr′çi ble	ȼom büs′ti ble
ȼrĕd′i ble	a̤u̇′di ble	in dĕl′i ble

Lesson 150.

Ist, *ster*, *ee*, and *ess*, generally signify the *person who*, or *thing which*. The last is an affix denoting the feminine gender.

ạṷ′rist	phўṣ′i çist	pĭ ản′ĭst
tăp′ster	₵ĸŏr′is ter	fŏr′est er
grản tēe′	môrɬ ga ġēe′	as sĭġn ēe′
ĕm′press	shĕp′ĸerd ess	mär′çhĭŏn ess

Dom signifies the *office of* or *state of being*; *hood*, *the state of being*; *ish*, *somewhat*, *like*; and *ism*, the *condition* or *doctrines of*.

kĭng′dŏm	₵ĸrĭs′ɬ₡n dŏm	hēạ′th₡n dŏm
chīld′hŏŏd	māɣd′₡n hŏŏd	līv₡′li hŏŏd
₭nāv′ish	yĕl′lŏẅ ĭsh	ā′ğu ĭsh
Bụd′dĸĭṣm	Mĕth′o dĭṣm	Môr′mon ĭṣm

Lesson 151.

Eer or *ier* generally signifies *one who has charge of*; *en* means *made of*, or, with adjectives, *to make*; *ie* signifies *pertaining to*, *belonging to*, or *like*; and *ise* or *ize*, *to make*, *to become*, or *to assimilate*.

₵ash ɟēr′	fĭn an çĭēr′	ğŏn do ɭĭēr′
₵lōth′ier	ĕn ġi nēer′	₵ăn non ēer′
bēech′₡n	be hōld′₡n	em bōld′₡n
brīg₭t′₡n	en līg₭t′₡n	en līv′₡n
çĭv′i₵	çe phăl′i₵	me tăl′li₵
ū′til īz₡	₵ăt′e ₵ĸĭṣ₡	₵rĭt′i çĭṣ₡
săt′ir īz₡	çĭv′ĭ līz₡	ŏs′tra çīz₡

Lesson 152.

Ion and *ment* denote *the state of being*, or *the act of*; *fy*, *to make* or *become*; *ance* or *ence*, *the act* or *state of*; *ive*, *having a tendency to*, or *the power* or *nature of*; *ory*, *the power* or *nature of*, or *belonging to*; and *ous*, *partaking of*, or *full of*.

dis pēr′sion	dĭ vēr′sion	as pēr′sion
ex çĕp′tion	e lĕc′tion	ċon dĭ′tion
a tōnɋ′ment	a ḡrēe′ment	dĕc′re ment
dē′i fy	stū′pe fy	săt′is fy
an noy′ançɋ	ac ċôrd′ançɋ	ċon ċôrd′ançɋ
oc ĕŭr′rençɋ	ab hŏr′rençɋ	in dŭl′ḡençɋ
a mū′sĭvɋ	ċon ċlū′sĭvɋ	of fĕn′sĭvɋ
ċûr′so ry	är′mo ry	măn′da to ry
dān′ġer øŭs	lī′bel øŭs	här mō′ni øŭs

Lesson 153.

Kin, *ling*, *let*, and *ule* indicate *smallness* or *diminution*.

lămɃ′kin	măn′i kĭn	lā′dy kĭn
dŭck′ling	ŭn′der ling	fŏs′ter ling
lēɋf′let	rĭv′ū let	flăġ′ċo lĕt
ḡlŏb′ūlɋ	mŏl′e ċūlɋ	ăn i măl′ċulɋ

Some means *like* or *same*, *full of*, or *very*; *ward* denotes *in the direction of*; *ure* means *state of*; and *y*, *full of*, or *composed of*.

tīrɋ′sŏmɋ	ċŭm′ber sŏmɋ	vĕn′turɋ somɋ
ēɋst′ward	hĕɋv′ɋn ward	åft′er ward
vēr′durɋ	ċûr′va turɋ	im pŏs′turɋ
smōk′y	sĭn′ew y	sĭl′ver y

Lesson 154.

rŭff, *an article of dress.*
røŭgh (rŭf), *uneven.*
rĕ֍ch, *to vomit.*
ẏrĕ֍ch, *a miserable person.*
rōd֍, *did ride.*
rō֍d, *a way; route.*
rōẏ֍d, *did row.*
rōōm, *an apartment.*
rh֍um, *a serous fluid.*
sōẏ, *to scatter seed.*
sew (sō), *to use a needle.*
sō, *thus; in like manner.*
rō֍r, *to make a loud noise.*
rōẏ′er, *one who rows.*
sā֍l, *a sheet of canvas.*
sāl֍, *the act of selling.*
sēen, *beheld.*
s֍ēn֍, *a view.*
sē֍n֍, *a net for fishing.*
slāẏ, *to kill.*
sle֍igh, *a vehicle on runners.*
sle֍y, *a weaver's reed.*
sēem, *to appear.*
sē֍m, *a line of junction.*

Lesson 155.

ru֍d֍, *uncivil; rough.*
rōōd, *fourth of an acre.*
sērf, *a slave; servant.*
sûrf, *a swell of the sea.*
sērġ֍, *a kind of cloth.*
sûrġ֍, *to rise; to swell.*
shēer, *pure; clear.*
shē֍r, *to cut or clip.*
sīd֍, *a part; a margin.*
sīgh֍d, *did sigh.*
slew (slū), *did slay.*
slū֍, *to slip aside.*
slōẏ, *not fast.*
slō֍, *a kind of fruit.*
sŭn, *the source of light.*
sȯn, *a male child.*
stēel, *refined iron.*
stē֍l, *to rob; to pilfer.*
stīl֍, *steps over a fence.*
stẏl֍, *manner of writing.*
stârֈ, *to look fixedly.*
stâ֍r, *a step.*
swēet, *pleasing to the taste.*
suit֍ (swēt), *retinue.*

Lesson 156.

OF PREFIXES.

When a syllable or word is placed before another word, it is called a prefix. The prefix *re* generally gives the idea of *repetition* or *return*; as, *recall*, to call back.

rē bu͟ild′	rē ap pēa͟r′	re ăn′i mātḙ
rē tǫ́ŭch′	rē as çēnd′	re ġĕn′er ātḙ
rē sēa͟t′	rē im bûrsḙ′	re sŭs′çi tātḙ
re view′	re dǫ́ŭ′blḙ	re vĕr′ber ātḙ

The prefix *un* generally gives a *negative* meaning; as, *unapt*, not apt.

un pāid′	un friĕnd′ly	un e͟ōu͟rt′ly
un e͟lēan′	un hĕalth′y	un ēa͟s′y
un knōwn′	un stĕa͟d′y	un fru͟it′fu͟l
un nĕrvḙ′	un ērr′ing	un lēa͟rn′ed

Lesson 157.

In, also, has a negative meaning: it often becomes *im*, *il*, *ir*, or *ig*, for the sake of sound.

in ăe′tivḙ	in sin çērḙ′	ir rĕs′o lūtḙ
im prŏp′er	im po lītḙ′	ir re li′ġi͟ǫ͟ŭs
il lē′ġal	il lū′sivḙ	ir re spĕe′tivḙ
iġ nō′blḙ	iġ′no rant	ir′ri ta blḙ

im ma tē ri ăl′i ty	im prae ti ea bĭl′i ty
in dī vĭş i bĭl′i ty	in de strŭe ti bĭl′i ty
in eom păt i bĭl′i ty	ir re şist i bĭl′i ty
in eom prĕss i bĭl′i ty	im pĕn e tra bĭl′i ty

Lesson 158.

Dis is a Latin particle, and has the force of a *negative* or *privative*; as, *disagree*, not to agree, *disarm*, to deprive of arms.

dis plēa̧se′	dĭs ap pēar′	dĭs con tĭn′ūe
dis joint′	dĭs be lĭēve′	dĭs in hĕr′it
dis lŏd̨ge′	dĭs o blĭge′	dis ôr′gan ĭze
dis chärge′	dis cŏŭr′age	dis sĭm′i lar
dis grāçe′	dis cŏv′er	dis crĭm′i nāte

The prefix *after* conveys its own meaning.

åft′er pi̇ēçe	åft′er nōōn′	åft′er mōst
åft′er gu̇ärd	åft′er măth	åft′er thôu̇g̈ht

Lesson 159.

Post is a Latin word, meaning *after*.

pōst′scrĭpt	pōst dĭ lū′vi an	pōst me rĭd′i an
pōst′ dāte	pōst po şĭ′tion	pŏst′hu mŏŭs ly

Other words are formed by prefixing the English word *post*, a letter carrier.

pōst′al	pōst′man	pōst′märk
pōst′pa̧id	pōst′house	pōst′rĭd ẽr
pōst hāste′	pōst′boy	pōst′màs ter

Bene is a Latin prefix, signifying *well*.

bĕn′e dict	bĕn e făc′tion	be nĕf′i çençe
bĕn′e fiçe	bĕn e fi′cial	be nĕv′o lençe

Lesson 160.

Fore adds its own meaning to the word; as *foretaste*, to taste before: *pre* is from the Latin *præ*, before; *ante* (Latin), before. *Anti* (Greek), means *against* or *opposite*.

fōr*e*′sīg*h*t	fōr*e* tĕll′er	fōr*e* bōd′ing ly
fōr*e*′mōst	fōr*e* knŏ*w*l′ed*g*e	fōr*e* de tēr′mĭn*g*
fōr*e* k*n*ō*w*′	fōr*e*′ĕăs t*l*e	pre mĕd′i tāt*e*
pre fĭx′	pre e*a*u′tion	pre ŏe′eu pȳ
pre jŭd*g*e′	pre çĕd′ing	pre ĕm′i nent
pre s*e*rv*e*′	pre dĕs′tĭn*g*	ăn te păs′e*h*al
pre sā*g*e′	ăn′te pȧst	ăn te mŭn′dān*e*
prē′tĕxt	ăn′te dāt*e*	ăn te nŭp′tial
fōr*e* w*a*rn′	ăn′tĭ pōd*e*	ăn tĭ e*h*ī′max
fōr*e*′fr*o*nt	ăn′tĭ dōt*e*	ăn tĭ fĕb′rĭl*e*

Lesson 161.

The word *miss* signifies *to err, to go wrong:* in the compound the last *s* is omitted.

mis g*u*īd*e*′	mĭs be l*i*ēf′	mis rĕck′*o*n
mis spĕll′	mĭs e*o*n çē*i*v*e*′	mis e*o*n′str*u*e
mis ch*oo*s*e*′	mĭs dĭ rēet′	mis g*o*v′ern
mis ch*a*nç*e*′	mĭs re çīt*e*′	mis g*u*īd′anç*e*

Words formed by the prefixes *up* and *under*.

up rā*i*s*e*′	ŭn der lā*y*′	ŭn′der hănd
up hē*a*v*e*′	ŭn der *w*rīt*e*′	ŭn′der g*r*ō*w*th
ŭp′rī*gh*t	ŭn der sī*g*n′	ŭn′der brŭsh
ŭp′ward	ŭn der nē*a*th′	ŭn′der shŏt

Lesson 162.

Words formed by the prefixes *out* and *over*.

out brāv′	ō ver rēach′	ō′ver bōard
out grōw′	ō ver ą̈we′	ō′ver ą̈ll
out pōur′	ō ver flōw′	ō′ver nīght
out tą̈lk′	ō ver freight′	ō′ver sīght

Counter, from the Latin *contra*, against.

coun′ter pānt	coun′ter sīgn	coun ter mov′
coun′ter fit	coun′ter point	coun ter weigh′

Extra (Latin), *beyond*.

ĕx tra ju dĭ′cial	ĕx tra phȳs′ic al
ĕx tra pro vĭn′cial	ĕx tra trŏp′ic al

Lesson 163.

Semi (Latin), and *hemi* (Greek), half; *super* (Latin), over or above; *trans* (Latin), beyond or through; and *inter* (Latin), among or between.

sĕm′i brēvt	sĕm′ĭ cō lon	sĕm′ĭ quā ver
sĕm′ĭ tōnt	sĕm′ĭ çīr clt	sĕm ĭ tŏn′ic
hĕm′i sphērt	hĕm′i çȳ clt	hĕm i môr′phic
hĕm′i trōpt	hĕm i hē′dral	hĕm i sphĕr′ic
sū per ădd′	sū per fĭ′cial	sū per in dūçe′
sū per scrībt′	su pēr′flu ø͞us	sū per strŭc′turt
tran sçĕnd′ent	trăns at lăn′tic	trăn′si to ry
trans fĭg′urt	trans fūs′i blt	trans mĭs′si blt
ĭn′ter cōurst	ĭn ter mĭt′tent	ĭn ter rĕg′num
ĭn′ter lūdt	ĭn ter çĕs′sor	ĭn ter sĕc′tion

Lesson 164.

Ad signifies *to*, and for euphony takes the forms of *ac*, *af*, *ag*, *al*, *an*, *ap*, *ar*, and *as*; as *ad* and *verto*, *advert*. to turn to.

ad dūçe′	al lūre′	as sāi l′	ăg′gre gāte
ac count′	an nĕx′	ad vànçe′	ăg′gra vāte
ac côrd′	ar rīve′	ăd′vĕrb	ap pĕnd′age
af fix′	as çĕnd′	ăd′vĕrse	ăr′ro gançe

Bi (from Latin *bis*, twice) means *two*, *double*, or *in two*.

bī′fid	bĭ dĕn′tate	bī nō′mi al
bī′fôrm	bī côr′nŭs	bī ĕn′ni al
bī′nate	bī fûr′cate	bĭn ŏc′u lar
bī′ped	bī lĭn′gual	bī văl′vu lar
bī sĕct′	bĭp′ăr tite	bī sŭl′phu ret

Lesson 165.

Con (Latin *cum*, with) signifies *with* or *together*: it takes the forms of *com*, *col*, *co*, *cog*, and *cor*, for ease in pronunciation.

con vĕrt′	cŏn de sc̆ĕnd′	con vĕn′tion al
com prĕss′	com păn′ion	cŏm pen sā′tion
col lect′	cŏl′lo quy	col lăt′er al
co hēre′	cō ex ĭst′	cō ex tĕn′sĭve
cŏg′nāte	cŏg′nĭ zant	cog nŏs′çi ble
cor rect′	cŏr re spŏnd′	cŏr o nā′tion
con cûr′	con vŭl′sion	con sĕc′u tĭve
con dīgn′	con vey′er	cŏn se quĕn′tial
con fôrm′	con tū′sion	con năt′u ral

Lesson 166.

De signifies *down* or *from*; *epi* signifies *on, near, during*; and *ex* has the meaning *out of*. *Ex* also becomes *e, ec,* or *ef*.

de sȩ̄nd′	ex trăct′	ĕp i dĕm′ic
de trăct′	e vād′	ĕp′i lĕp sy
de nōt′	ef fūs′	ĕp i g̈lŏt′tis
de vōt′	ĕc′lŏg̈′	ĕp i dēr′mis

Dis, ob, per, and *circum* mean respectively *apart, against, through,* and *around*. With English words, *dis* gives a *negative* meaning.

dis tĕnd′	dis sĕv′er	dis em băr′rass
ob trȕd′	ob lïq′ly	ob lit′er āt′
per plĕx′	per fĕct′ïv′	per sĭst′en çy
çīr′c̈it	çīr c̈um vŏlv′	çīr c̈um jā′çent

Lesson 167.

Mal signifies *evil, ill; mono* is from Greek *monos, single; pan* (Greek), signifies *all, everything;* and *poly* (Greek *polus*), *many.*

măl′eon tĕnt	ma lĭ′ciø̆ŭs	ma lĕv′o lent
mŏn′o tōn̸	mŏn′o g̃răm	mo nŏp′o ly
păn′o ply	păn′the ĭst	păn o rä′mȧ
pŏl′y g̃ŏn	pŏl′y pŭs	pĕl′y thē i̧sm

Pro is a Latin preposition signifying *for, before,* and *forth; uni* (Latin *unus, one*) signifies *one* or *producing one; syn* (sometimes *syl* and *sym*) signifies *together;* and *sub* (sometimes *suf, sup,* and *sug*) denotes *under, below.*

prō′noun	ū′ni ty	sy̆n′the sĭs	sub scrībe′
pro pĕl′	ū′ni fôrm	sy̆l′la bl̸	sŭf′fix
pro dūc̸e′	ū′ni e͡ôrn	sy̆m′pa thy	sup prĕss′
pro vīd̸e′	ū′ni vălv̸	sy̆n tă͡e′tic	su g̃ĕst′

Lesson 168.

Compound Words promiscuously arranged.

āl̸e′ hous̸e	līm̸e′ kĭl̸n	hĕd̸g̃e′hŏg̃
hā i̯l′stōn̸e	bō a͡t′man	pĕn′k̸nīf̸e
lā y̯′man	fō u͡r′se͡ōr̸e	g̃rĭst′ mĭll
sā f̸e′g̃u͡ärd	lō a͡d′stōn̸e	mĭd′nīg̸ht
wā i̯st′e͡ōa͡t	ō a͡t′mēa͡l	pĭf̸′ch′fôrk
bē e′ hīv̸e	pōl̸e′ stär	shĭp′ẉrĕck
kē y̯′ stōn̸e	snō w̸′ drŏp	ẉrĭst′band
k̸nē e′ păn	spōrts′man	blŏck′hĕa͡d
brīd̸e′g̃rōōm	jew s̯′-härp	e͡rŏss′ bō w̸
līg̸ht′ hous̸e	lūk̸e′wa͡rm	ŏff′sprĭng

Lesson 169.

Compound Words.

skȳ′līght	nīght′fa̤ll	härts′hôrn
nôrth ēast′	bo͝ok′eāsɇ	ɇôrn′sta̤lk
bīrd’s̱′-ɇȳɇ	fo͝ot′sto͝ol	lo͝op′hōlɇ
wĕll′-brĕd	ɇôrk′screw	bûr′dŏck
snŭff′bŏx	wa̤tch′wŏrd	whīrl′po͝ol
towns̱′man	bro͝om′stick	fo͝ols̱′ɇăp
housɇ′wīfɇ	do͝oms̱′dāy	wŏrk′shŏp
chär′ɇōa̤l	bȳ′-la̤ws̱	for so͝oth′
out we̤ight′	down′rīght	down′ɇast
hôrn′pīpɇ	to͝oth′āɇhɇ	no͝on′dāy
hêir′lo͝om	ğre̤y′hound	la̤w′sṳ̄it

Lesson 170.

Compound Words.

ɇăn′dlɇ stick	skȳ′rŏck ĕt	bŭt′ter flȳ
hăn̤d′ker chiɇf	cŏp′y rīght	wa̤′ter fa̤ll
bĕd′chām ber	ŏf′tɇn tīmɇs	wa̤′ter märk
ĕv′er ğrēen	tȳpɇ′wrīt er	ɇlēr′ğȳ man
ğĕn′tlɇ man	jø͡ûr′nɇȳ man	brĭɇ′-a-brăɇ
pĕp′per mint	swēet′-sɇ̈nt ed	făn′çy wŏrk
whēel′bär rōw	mŭsk′mĕl on	fo͝ol′här dy
màs′ter pi̤ēçɇ	wrĕck′-màs ter	a̤l mīght′y
pàss′ō ver	hȯn′ɇȳ ɇōmþ	bȳ′stănd er
whĭp′-po͝or-will	stĕm′-wīnd er	gōld′ɇn-rŏd
pow′der hôrn	sɇho͝ol′màs ter	tālɇ′bɇâr er

Lesson 171.

SYNTHETIC AND DICTATION EXERCISES.

Ā′bel, *a man's name.*
a′blę, *powerful.*
ăl′lęy, *a narrow passage.*
al lȳ′, *one who assists.*
ăl lū′sion, *a reference*
il lū′sion, *mockery.*
de sc̣ĕnd′ant, *offspring.*
de sc̣ĕnd′ent, *falling.*
ecȯugh′er, *one who coughs.*
ecȯf′fer, *a chest.* [*sugar.*
ecăn′died, *covered with*
ecăn′did, *honest; truthful.*
çĕn′tu ry, 100 *years.*
sĕn′try, *a guard.*

The able man's name was Abel. A narrow alley. France was an ally of England in the Crimean war. He made an allusion to the illusion that possessed him. His descendant was descendent from the same line. The cougher sat on the coffer. The candid youth ate the candied cakes. The sentry wore a costume of the last century.

Lesson 172.

Words spelled alike, whose Pronunciation and Meaning differ.

āy̆ę, *always.*
äy̆ę, *an affirmative vote.*
chōs̆ę, *did choose.*
çhōs̆ę, *a thing; a chattel.*
bāss, *a term in music.*
bȧss, *a fish.*
ecȯn jūrę′, *to implore.*
ecȯn′jurę, *to enchant.*
bōw̆, *a weapon.*
bow, *part of a ship.*
chăp, *a boy.*
chạp, *the jaw.*
gout, *a disease.*
gọut̆, *taste; relish.*

Lesson 173.

Words spelled alike, whose Pronunciation and Meaning differ.

măll, *a public walk.*
mą̈ll, *a mallet.* [*skin.*
slǿŭgh (slŭf), *a snake's*
slough, *a miry place.*
wēa̋r, *a dam in a river.*
wa̋âr, *waste.* [*seconds.*
mĭn′uta̋ (mĭn′it), *sixty*
mĭ nūta̋′, *very small.*
hīnd′er, *in the rear.*
hĭn′der, *to obstruct.*
së̤ald, *a burn.*
së̤ald, *a poet.* [*sews.*
sew′er (sō′er), *one who*
sew′er (sū′er), *a drain.*
e̋ûr′te sy, *civility.*
e̋ûrta̋′ sy, *a slight bow.*
slāv′er, *a slave ship.*
slăv′er, *spittle.*
ī′ron y (ī′urn y̆), *of iron.*
ī′ron y, *ridicule.*
wo̤rst′ed, *a kind of yarn.*
wōrst′ed, *defeated.*

Lesson 174.

Words in which the letter A is often mispronounced. Some of the words in this and succeeding lessons have two pronunciations, but in all cases the preferable one is given.

hea̋rth	mam mä′	ān′cient	frā′ter nīza̋
grȧss	a slȧnt′	lä′vȧ	e̋ôm man dänt′
slȧnt	pa pä′	sä̤n′ter	tī ā′rȧ
gäpa̋	a lȧs′	pą̈l′fre̋y̆	ăl tēr′nata̋
gä̤nt	ä̤l′mond	răp′ina̋	af flā′tus
fär	sea̋th′less	drä′mȧ	hī ā′tus
swāthe̋	păġ′ca̤nt	lä′mȧ	ba nä′nȧ
lȧnça̋	sta̤l′wart	dā′tȧ	sul tā′nȧ
e̋ä̤m	ȧft′er	mā′ġī	man dā′mus
lä̤ugh	pâr′ent	pā′thos	oe tā′vo

Lesson 175.

Words in which A is frequently mispronounced.

chăl′drȯn
nā′tant
hạl′berd
tăs′sȩl
sạɣ′çy
māȩl′strȯm
squā′lôr
dāi′ry
ȼā′ret
ḡrā′tis
rā′dix

ar ȼā′num
er rā′tum
ver bā′tim
văl′en tīnȩ
ȼā′ri ḝŭs
trā′ȼhe à
bär băr′iȼ
băr ri ȼādȩ′
rā′di ŭs
ȼhŏl′er à
ȼa nā′ry

u rā′ni ŭm
a quā′ri ŭm
ăp pa rā′tus
ĭḡ no rā′mus
ir ră′tion al
lĭt e rā′tī
lĭt e rā′tim
ŭl ti mā′tum
măr a năth′à
ġym nā′si ŭm
ex pā′ti ātȩ

Lesson 176.

Sounds of A frequently mispronounced.

ḡlā′mọɹr
rȧft′er
sȼạl′lȯp
ȼräft′y
ḡräss′y
em bäɬm′
a ḡɦäst′
wạs′sạil
bäɬm′y
ạl′der
Ăl′dīnȩ

săȼ′ra ment
ā′pri ȼȯt
ḡăr′rụ lȯŭs
bra vā′do
de fāl′ȼātȩ
ȼa ȼā′o
răɣ′l′ler y
än dän′tẹ
hạl′i but
sȼăth
ȼạl k

ḡlänçȩ
zouävȩ
stänch
drāin
ȼän′t
străp
yạȼɦt
sȼârçȩ
ȼän′t
fäç′īlȩ
fâir′y
ḡā′là
ạl′wāɣs
a mäss′
Ăr′ab
bā′thos
ȼạl′drȯn
chās′ṭen
quā′sī
lo ȼälȩ′

Lesson 177.

Sounds of A often mispronounced.

swa̤th	pa̤u̇′per	ḡra vā′men	ā mĕn′
hä̤l̇vɐ	hā′rem	to mā′to	ḡuä′no
jɐ̄ān	pa sha̤′	sā′li ent	nä′ĭvɐ
ɐ̆a̤tch	fă̤ç′et	pä′ri a̤l̇	hăr′ass
bä̤l̇m	fa̤l′ch̤ŏn	far rā′ḡo	săt′ĭrɐ
ḡrø̤at	lä̤u̇gh′ter	tăp′es try	jăl′ap
trånçɐ	tăr′iff	de ɐā′dençɐ	e ɐlä̤t′
yɐā	ba sa̤lt′	ā′re a	prāi̤′rĭɐ
ärɐ	hṳr rä̤l̇′	va ḡā′ry	rā′tion
sha̤ft	bă̤t′ŏn	ɐū′po la	Să̤l′iɐ
sɐârɐd	quă̤ḡ′mĭrɐ	ɐu rā′tor	tā′pis

Lesson 178.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

ēi̤′ther	ĕq′ui ty	lĕḡ′end a ry
prē′çept	tĕn′a blɐ	ab stē′mi øŭs
wĕa̤p′øn	ē′ḡo tĭs̤m	a mē′na blɐ
prĕl′atɐ	tĕr′ra pĭn	a pē′ri ent
yĕl′lō̤w	al lē′ḡro	stē′re o tўpɐ
vĕn dūɐ′	in hēr′ent	sa̤ɐ ri lē′ḡi̤øŭs
for ḡĕt′	lē′ni ent	be nĕf′i çent
stĕa̤d′y	yĕs′ter day	a mĕn′i ty
ĕn′ḡĭnɐ	ē′qua blɐ	e lē′ḡi aɐ
kĕt′tlɐ	pē′o ny	hў me nē′al
trĕ′blɐ	ē′qui poi̤sɐ	ĕm py rē′an

Lesson 179.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

lĕa̍nt	pĕt′rel	e̍ēre̍′ment	les sēe′
drĕa̍mt	sē′riēs	lē̍i′sure̍	me̍ le̍e̍′
ê̍y̍re̍	sēa̍m′stress	ef fēte̍′	dĕa̍f′e̍n
rēa̍r	stēel′yard	en fēo̍ff′	ro̍u̍ e̍′
dĕaf	sĕx′ton	kĕe̍l′sȯn	e̍ lite̍′
tēa̍t	fē′brĭle̍	sĕck′e̍l	kḷe̍ dïve̍′
pērt	fēe′und	bĕs′tial	rĕs′pite̍
te̍te̍	sĕn′nȧ	fĕt′id	thêre̍′fōre̍
fēo̍ff	tĕn′et	fē′tiçh	prĕf′açe̍
ĕg̃g	tĕp′id	sē′nīle̍	tĕt′ter
yĕt	lē′ver	hē′lot	mĕt′rie

Lesson 180.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

pĕr′u̍ke̍	nĕp′o tĭs̍m	tĕr′ri ble̍
nĕth′er	as e̍ĕt′ie	rĕs̍′in o̍ŭs
pĕt′al	rĕd′o lent	rĕe̍′i pē
rĕs̍′in	e̍ō te ri̍ē′	tĕt′a nŭs
ra e̍ēme̍′	ĕm ploy e̍′	rĕf′lu ent
prē′lūde̍	ȧt ta e̍hé̍′	hȳ ē′mal
mē′g̃rim	prē′mĭ er	e̍ĕr′e brŭm
vĕn′ūe̍	o bē̍i′sanee̍	vē′he ment
bre vĕt′	ġĕn′e rȧ	dĕf′i e̍it
e̍är tĕl′	Mȧ dē̍i′rȧ	splĕn′e tie
ē′pa̍et	hĕr′o ĭne̍	ī dē′ȧ

Lesson 181.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

fī′nīte	mēr′ean tĭlɸ	pa rī′e tal
prō′fīlɸ	pĭ ăz′zà	rĕç i ta tĭvɸ′
dẹ brĭʂ′	he ġī′rà	an nī′hi lātɸ
Ā′prĭl	de ɛlī′vøŭs	ɛăl lī′o pe
fĭ năncɸ′	O rī′on	he lī′a ɛal
ŏx′ĭdɸ	ĭ tăl′ie	zo dī′a ɛal
är′ɛɧīvɸʂ	ho rī′zon	ī sŏɛɧ′ro nøŭs
vĭʂ′or	sī′ne ɛūrɸ	mĕn in ġī′tis
sĭr′up	sō rī′tēʂ	ma nī′a ɛal
bas tĭlɸ′	brŏn ɛɧī′tis	sɛär la tĭ′nà
rĭb′ald	trĭp′ar tītɸ	ī so thēr′mal

Lesson 182.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

rĭd	tĭ rādɸ′	pў rī′tēʂ
vĭvɸ	ton tĭnɸ′	fa rī′nà
rĭnsɸ	brō′mĭnɸ	măr′i tĭmɸ
shīrɸ	lī′ɛɧen	pĭ ản′o
wĭdth	ob lĭqụɸ′	vĭr′u lent
sī′ren	vīʂ′ɛount	ɕў′no sụrɸ
tī′ny	vī′rĭlɸ	ī′so lātɸ
lĭɸn	spīkɸ′nard	vŏl′a tĭlɸ
ăn′ĭlɸ	trĭb′ūnɸ	en frăn′chĭʂɸ
ɸī′der	quī′nīnɸ	de çī′sĭvɸ
trī′ŏ	dĭ lātɸ′	pū′er ĭlɸ

Lesson 183.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

fū′tĭlɇ	as pīr′ant	ăd ver tīṣ′er
är tĭstɇ″	in quīr′y	trĭ sўl′la blɇ
fĭ nĕssɇ′	sub sīd′ençɇ	ka leī′do sɛ̄ōpɇ
stĭr′rup	chăs′tĭṣɇ ment	ad vēr′tĭṣɇ ment
sŭb′tĭlɇ	dĭ ḡrĕs′sion	in ter nē′ çĭnɇ
ɛḥlō′rĭnɇ	dĭ mĕn′sion	lăr ẏn ġī′tis
Ăl′pĭnɇ	dĭ plō′mȧ	mĭ răɛ′u lǿŭs
çhĭ eānɇ″	sĭm′o ny	in çī′so ry
ɛuï ṣĭnɇ″ (kw)	ɛrĭn′o lĭnɇ	vī vĭp′a rǿŭs
lī′laɛ	păr′a dĭgm	ī so lā′tion
vĭɛ′ar	e ɛḥī′nŭs	sī mul tā′ne ǿŭs

Lesson 184.

Words in which O is sometimes mispronounced.

hō̤lm	trō′phy	mŏn′as ter y
yōlk	ōn′ly	prŏɛ′u rā tor
sɛ̆ŏff	mo̤n̲′ḡrel	mī ɛrŏs′ɛo py
nŏnçɇ	be trŏth′	drȯm′e da ry
ɛŏst	prŏç′ess	zo ŏl′o ġy
wōn′t	dŏç′ĭlɇ	al lŏp′a thy
wȯnt	prŏv′ȯst	a̤u̲ tŏm′a ton
shōnɇ	ḡrŏv′ĕl	hў drŏp′a thy
slŏth	fŏrɇ′ɦĕɇd	La ŏɛ′o ŏn
fōrḡɛ′	jŏɛ′und	pho tŏḡ′ra phy
dȯth	dŏn̲′kɇy	ĭn ter lŏɛ′ū tor

Lesson 185.

Words in which O is sometimes mispronounced.

frŏn′ṭi̇ẽr
plȯv′er
a mo͝or′
hȯv′er
sur to͝ot′
slŏth′fu̇l
So͝ȯ çhŏng′
ca͡o͝ut′cho͝o͡e
re vōlt′
fôrt′nīg͡ht
c͡om′pass
ăp′ro pōg
vō′ca blȹ
pōs tĭ̇l′ion
pre c͡ō′ci͡ŏŭs
ō′o līt͡
dŏl′or ȹŭs
c͡a lŏr′ie
frŏn′tis pi̇ẽçȹ
prŏb′i ty
pȯmȹ′ḡrăn at͡
sȯv′er ȹig͡n
ab dō′men
dis c͡ȯm′fit
c͡ȹûr′te ȹŭs
pa rŏt′id
c͡on dō′lençȹ
c͡oḡ nō′men
op pō′nent
c͡o rō′nȧ
c͡ŏl′pōr te͡ar
pō′ta blȹ
a rō′mȧ

Lesson 186.

Words in which U is sometimes mispronounced.

tu͝ll͡ȹ
jȹŭst
ḡu͝ūdȹ
yo͝u͡rş
ḡ͡ho͝u͡l
ġi͡a͡our
dȩ bu͝t′
dŭc′at
Ū͡h′lan
sŭp′plȹ
dū′ty
c͡ŏl′um͡i
sū′turȹ
pŭp′pet
su͝u′mac
fŭl′sȯmȹ
c͡ŏn′d͡uit
c͡ū′c͡um ber
tru͝u′c͡u lent
c͡ŏn nȹis sȹûr′
jū′ḡu lar
nū′mer ȹŭs
in a͡u′ḡu rāt͡
çe ru͝u′le an
vī tū′per āt͡
ac c͡ū′mu lāt͡
c͡ō ad jū′tor
pū′pil la ry
ĭn′sti tūt͡
ȹū rē′kȧ
çæ şū′rȧ
c͡ŏn′sti tūt͡
tȹûr′na ment

Lesson 187.

Words properly accented on the first Syllable.

e͡ŏn′stru̱e͡	e͡ŏm′bat ant	pū′is sanc̣e
trăv′ers e͡	dĭs′pu tant	ĭn′ter ĭm
răm′p ant	g̃ŏn′do là	a̱u̱′top sy
ăth′lēte͡	plēth′o rà	tў̆m′pa nŭm
sў̆r′in g̃e͡	mĭs′chi̊e vø̆ŭs	wĭs̱e͡′ā ere͡
ĕx′tant	blăs′phe mø̆ŭs	ôr′e͡i̊es tral
brĭg̃′and	e͡ŏn′ver sant	ĭm′po tent
e͡ŏn̲′e͡ôrd	săn′he drĭn	e͡ŏn̲′g̃ru ent
dĭs′e͡ôrd	e͡ŏn′tra ry	ĭm′be çĭle͡
dō′nāte͡	prō′te an	phā′e tŏn
ŏb′long	dĭs′çi plĭne͡	rĕt′i nà

Lesson 188.

rōll, *to turn over and over.*
rōle͡, *a part performed.*
sīg̃n, *a token; a mark.*
sīne͡, *a line in geometry.*
skŭll, *part of the head.*
seŭll, *to impel a boat.*
slēeve͡, *an arm cover.*
slēa̱ve͡, *untwisted silk.*
slīg̱ht, *to neglect; feeble.*
sle͡īg̱ht, *dexterity.*
sōu̱l, *the immortal spirit.*
sōle͡, *bottom of the foot.*
sōre͡, *a hurt; painful.*
sōa̱r, *to mount upward.*
stāke͡, *a pointed stick.*
ste͡āk, *a slice of flesh.*
stĕp, *a pace; a footprint.*
stĕppe͡, *a dreary plain.*
stōōp, *to bend forward.*
stou̱p, *a basin; a pitcher.*
sŭm, *the amount; whole.*
sȯme͡, *a part; a portion.*
tāle͡, *that which is told.*
tāi̯l, *terminal appendage.*
târe͡, *allowance in weight.*
te͡âr, *to rend; to lacerate.*

Lesson 189.

tăcks, *small nails.*
tăx, *import; duty.*
thrōnɸ, *seat of a king.*
thrōẇn, *cast.* [*gether.*
tēɸm, *horses hitched to-*
tēem, *to bring forth.*
tēɸr, *water from the eye.*
tı̇ēr, *a row or rank.*
threw (thru), *did throw.*
throu(gh), *from end to end.*
tīmɸ, *duration.*
thȳmɸ, *a pungent herb.*
tōɸ, *part of the foot.*
tōẇ, *coarse part of flax.*
trăet, *a region.*
trăckɸd, *followed.*
thêı̇r, *belonging to them.*
thêrɸ, *in that place.*
thrōẇ, *to cast; to hurl.*
thrōɸ, *agony.*
tīdɸ, *rising of the sea.*
tīɸd, *bound; fastened.*
tōɸd, *a harmless reptile.*
tōẇɸd, *drawn by a rope.*

Lesson 190.

Words properly accented on the first Syllable.

prŏḡ′ress
ĭn′ḡrātɸ
pæ′an
ɸou′pŏn
dū′ress
ḡōō′măn
ō′zōnɸ
ā′ɸorn
prō′lŏḡuɸ
thīr′tēen
sär′dïnɸ

ĕq′ui paġɸ
phŏs′phor ŭs
lū′di ɸrøŭs
vĭç′i naġɸ
ĭn′te ḡral
ĭn′te ġer
ăn′çes tor
ăn tĭp′o dēş
ăt′ro phy
ɸŏm′plaı̇ şant
dĕt′o nātɸ

ĕx′qui şĭtɸ ly
ɸŏm′pa ra blɸ
pĕr′emp to ry
ôr′tho e py
ĕx̱′em pla ry
lăm′en ta blɸ
ĭn′ter ĕst ing
ɸŏn′tu me ly
sŭb′lu na ry
vā′ri o loid
ē′ti o lātɸ

Lesson 191.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

trus tēe′	he răl′die	ap pĕl′la tĭvȩ
mon sōōn′	ple thŏr′ie	a nĕm′o ne
pro lix′	re cū′sant	är tĭf′ĭ çer
de plōrȩ′	ple bē′ian	är bĭt′ra ment
whêrȩ ās′	pre çēd′ençȩ	con sŭm′matȩ ly
gāin sāy′	le thē′an	ca mĕl′o pard
re çĕss′	il lŭs′trātȩ	con nō′ta tĭvȩ
pla cärd′	im mō′bilȩ	in tēr′po lātȩ
a dĕpt′	phĭ lĭp′pie	te lĕg′ra phy
sue çĕss′	o dē′on	pe rĭph′ra sĭs
ro mănçȩ′	ärch ān′gĕl	re cŏn′nais sănçȩ

Lesson 192.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

de lāy′
with draw′
sue çĭn̲et′
ex çĕss′
de fun̲et′
ca nīnḡ′
mo ralḡ′
re lāy′
sĭ mōōm′
re cōu̲rsḡ′
ac çĕss′
so nō′rŭs
lȳ çē′um
mu ṣē′um
e nēr′vātḡ
ac elī′mātḡ
in ŭn′dātḡ
con dĕn′sātḡ
ex̱ ĕc′ū tor
Lin næ′an
ŏb jûr′gātḡ
ad ŭm′brātḡ
cho rē′us
re mĕd′i less
pre çēd′en çy
hȳ pēr′bo le
py răm′i dal
te lĕph′o ny
in lŭs′tra tĭvḡ
ex tĕm′po re
ḡla dī′o lŭs
in fēr′a blḡ
chal çĕd′o ny

Lesson 193.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

ex traôr′di na ry
in cŏm′pa ra blḡ
ir rĕf′ra ḡa blḡ
ir rĕp′a ra blḡ
ir rĕv′o ca blḡ
in dĭs′so lu blḡ
in dĭs′pu ta blḡ
in ĕx′o ra blḡ
ab sŏl′u to ry
de mŏn′stra tĭvḡ ly
oc tŏḡ′e na ry
in tẽr′po lā tor
con sŏl′a to ry
de lĭb′er a tĭvḡ
pro thŏn′o ta ry
dis crĭm′i na tĭvḡ
com mĕm′o ra tĭvḡ
ac çĕl′er a tĭvḡ
sa lū′ta to ry
pa rī′e ta ry
nun cū′pa to ry
in ĕx′pli ca blḡ

Lesson 194.

Words properly accented on the third Syllable.

g͡ar an tēe′	ăm a tē͡ır′	dĕm o nī′a ȼal
ŏb li gôr′	bȯm ba zĭnȼ′	hō me ŏp′a thy
ȼăp u çhĭn′	tăm bo͡ur ĭnȼ′	ăp o thē′o sis
ĭm pro vīsȼ′	rīȼ o çhe͡t′	hĕr e dit′a ment
ôr mo lu͡′	mū le tēer′	spŏn ta nē′i ty
en ġi nēer′	ma͡ıt so lē′um	ĕp i zō′o ty
rĕȼ ol lĕȼt′	ĭn de pĕnd′ent	hў per bō′re an
ăs sīg͡n ôr′	ȼŏt y lē′don	ĕp i ȼū′re an
pō lo nāi͡sȼ′	ȼŏn ti nĕn′tal	Pўth a ġō′re an
dis ap prȯvȼ′	hў me nē′an	hĭp po pŏt′a mŭs
dis g͡ha bĭllȼ′	dĕn u dā′tion	rĕç i prŏç′ĭ ty

Lesson 195.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

mŭlet	sā′chem	jăvȼ′lin	hŏs′t͡ler
sō͞ot	ăst͡h′mȧ	chĕst′nut	dē′tā͡il
nō͞osȼ	lĕġ′end	w͡rĕs′t͡lȼ	fa çàdȼ′
twĭçȼ	de s͡ig͡n′	ôr′e͡lis	str͡ў ȼ͡h′nĭnȼ
nĭchȼ	ĭst͡h′mus	lĭs′te͡n	pēr′fūmȼ
sä͡lvȼ	thĭs′t͡lȼ	ba͡ў′o͡ı͡t	mus tàçhȼ′
hȼīg͡ht	rā͡i′s͡in	ġĭb′bȯŭs	bȧs′ket
mīlch	a dŭlt′	ġlā′ciēr(sh)	Ḡāȼ′l′ie
brows͡ȼ	p͡sälm′ist	ġriēv′ȯŭs	Le vänt′
vāsȼ	ŏf′t͡en	nā′s͡al	sŏf′t͡en

Lesson 196.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

thō(g)ht	g̃o͞o ṣe′bĕr ry	da g(u)ĕrre′o tỹpe
g̃ist	so͞oth′sāy er	ecăb rĭ o le(t)′
fifth	jū′ve nĭle	mĭn′i a tūre
drough(t	lĭe′o rĭçe	lĕg̃ er de mā(n′
no͞ok	a pŏs′(t)le	chăr i ot ēer′
po͞or	är′g̃en tĭne	ăn i mad vērt′
roil	Är mĭn′ i an	ăv øir du poiṣ′
sa(n)çe	de eō′røŭs	Çỹ elo pē′an
r(h)ỹthm	çỹe′la men	Ƶū ro pē′an
s(c)hĭṣm	sō′jøurn er	spō li ā′tion
ro͞ot	eov′et øŭs	ĭn′ter ĕst ed

Lesson 197.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

pom′mel	ăb′jeet ness	nu mĭṣ′ma tĭst
bĕl′lows	ăb′a eŭs	ig̃ nīt′i ble
fĭg̃′ūre	ăd′vērse ly	Jăn′ū a ry
dĭ rĕet′	Bûr′g̃un dy	Fĕb′ru a ry
ăs′sets	Bĕd′o(u)ĭn	ĭn′ven to ry
je jūne′	en vī′ronṣ	eŏr′ol la ry
vēr′min	ĕx′ple tĭve	vī′o la ble
răn′sack	ŭm′pi rag̃e	rĕp′a ra ble
shôrt′-līved	ō′a sĭs	dĕs′pi ea ble
sō′jøurn	är′se nie	băp′tis ter y
eā(s′son	är′ti ṣan	prĕṣ′by ter y

Lesson 198.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

ĭn′nātɛ́ ɛ̀ɬ́ŏl′er iɛ se ɛ̀rē′to rẏ
tẽr′mītɛ́s ḡŏn′fa lŏn dĕɛ′re to rẏ
wāẏ′lāẏ ɛ̧ĕn′tu plɛ́ ĕx′ple to rẏ
slạu̯gh′ter rē′tro ɛ̧ēdɛ́ ɛ̀on sĭs′to rẏ
frăg′ĭlɛ́ nū′ɛle ŭs pre ɛ̧ĕp′to rẏ
ɛ̀ăr′rĭaḡɛ́ ɛ̧ĕn′tạu̯t rẏ rĕp′er to rẏ
thȯr′ōuḡɬ́ ɛ̀o quĕt′rẏ ɛ̀ɬ́ī rûr′ger ẏ
sɛɬ́ĕd′ulɛ́ sto măɛh′iɛ spēr·ma·ɛ̧ē′tĭ
ḡrăn′dɛ́ur ĭn tēr′stĭɛ̧ɛ́ păn′e ǵўr ist
hir sūtɛ́′ pe ɛ̧ăm′iɛ păn′e ġy rizɛ́
bĕn′zĭnɛ́ re vōlt′ing mel lĭf′lu øŭs

Lesson 199.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

ăḡ′ḡran dīze dĕm′on strātɛ́ tûr′mer iɛ
ạl′der man tre mĕn′dọŭs ṅne mŏn′iɛ
Ăl′ɛo răn stu pĕn′dọŭs vĭr′e lāẏ
ăl′ge brȧ ḡȯv′ern ment ĕx′pur ḡātɛ́
mĭʂ′tlɛ́ tōɛ́ Ar′a bĭe ăm′ber ḡrĭs
prĕʂ′bẏ ter ɛ̀ŏm′bat ĭvɛ́ mĭn′a ret
răʂp′ber rў ɛ̀ŏm′mu nĭst ôr′de al
vĕn′ĭ ʂón ɛ̀ŏm′plaẏ ʂăngɛ́ plăt′i nŭm
pŏʂ′i tĭvɛ́ ɛ̀ŏn′versɛ́ ly fĕm′i nĭnɛ́
dis ɬ́ŏn′est diʂ ăs′ter ġĕn′u ĭnɛ́
ɛ̧hĭv′al rĭɛ drăm′a tĭst por tĕnt′øŭs

Lesson 200.

Words to be carefully discriminated.

c̣ôr′po ral, *an officer.*	vē′ni al, *pardonable.*
c̣or pō′re al, *bodily.*	vē′nal, *mercenary; base.*
dū′al ĭst, *a believer in two gods.*	ăp′po s̱ĭt̸, *suitable; fit.*
dū′el ĭst, *one who fights a duel.*	ŏp′po s̱ĭt̸, *over against.*
de sc̣ĕn′sion, *descent.*	ă c̣ la mā′tion, *a shout.*
dis sĕn′sion, *strife.*	ă c̣ li mā′tion, *inurement to a climate.*
c̣ē′re ø̆ŭs, *like wax.*	ăn′a lyz̸, *to separate.*
sē′ri ø̆ŭs, *grave; solemn.*	ăn′nal īz̸, *to record.*
Sĭr′i ŭs, *the Dog Star.*	ŏr′a c̣l̸, *a prophet.*
	a̤u̸′ri c̣l̸, *the external ear.*

Lesson 201.

The words opposite one another in the lines have nearly the same meaning, and are called *Synonyms.*

a̤u̸′thor īz̸	c̣om mĭs′sion	em pow′er
ap pâr′ent	ŏb′vi ø̆ŭs	ĕv′i dent
a c̣ ôrd′ant	c̣ŏn′so nant	a gr̃ēe′ing
de pōrt′ment	de mē̤a̤n′or	be hāv′ior
dĭ dă c̣′tie	pre c̣ĕp′tĭv̸	in strŭc̣t′ĭv̸
fla g̈ĭ′tiø̆ŭs	a trō′ciø̆ŭs	out rā′g̈ø̆ŭs
ad hēr′ent	pär′ti s̱an	fŏl′lō̤w̸ er
ĭn′di g̈enc̣	pĕn′u ry	pŏv′er ty
sy̆c̣′o phant	păr′a sīt̸	flăt′ter er
hăr′bin g̈er	pre c̣ûr′sor	fōr̸ rŭn′ner

Lesson 202.

to, *towards; unto.*
too, *also.*
two, *one and one.*
trey, *three at cards.*
tray, *a shallow vessel.*
vale, *a valley; a dell.*
veil, *a cover; a curtain.*
wait, *to tarry; to stay.*
weight, *heaviness; load.*
weighed, *balanced.*
wade, *to walk in water.*
weth'er, *a sheep.*
weath'er, *state of the air.*
vane, *a weathercock.*
vain, *proud; empty.*
vein, *a blood vessel.*
waste, *to consume; loss.*
waist, *part of the body.*
ware, *merchandise.*
wear, *to use; to waste.*
way, *a road; manner.*
weigh, *to balance.*
week, *seven days.*
weak, *not strong.*
wood, *timber; a forest.*
would, *preterit of will.*

Lesson 203.

Words sometimes incorrectly pronounced alike, but which should be carefully discriminated.

line	loin	creek	crick	sex	sects
loam	loom	pint	point	yon	yawn
lose	loose	sat	sot	least	lest
morn	mourn	phase	face	seraw'l	serol'l
rout	route	laud	lord	tents	tense
stalk	stock	east	yeast	with	withe
can	ken	dawn	don	close	clothes
blanch	blench	dose	doze	coarse	corse
want	wont	wen	when	white	wight
wax	whacks	alms	arms	moor	more

Lesson 204.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

as sāy′	es sāy′	ĕp′ie	ĕp′oe
de çēase′	dis ēase′	bēa′eon	bĕck′on
de sent′	dis sĕnt′	eŏf′fin	eôugh′ing
de vīçe′	de vīse′	grĭs′tly	grĭs′ly
hus zä′	hus sär′	dī′vers	dī′verse
in tĕnse′	in tĕnts′	eho′ral	eŏr′al
a loud′	al lowed′	găn′let	găunt′let
im mērse′	a mērçe′	mū′sie	mū′çie
af fēet′	ef fēet′	răd′ish	rĕd′dish
e lūde′	al lūde′	seŭlp′tor	seŭlp′ture
a do′	a dioū′	hŭm′ble	ŭm′bel

Lesson 205.

as çĕnt′, *steepness.*
as sĕnt′, *agreement.*
an′ehor, *for a ship.*
an′ker, *a liquid measure.*
al′ter, *to change.*
al′tar, *a place for sacrifice.*
au′gĕr, *an instrument.*
au′gur, *to foretell.*
bŭr′rōw, *hole for shelter.*
bor′ōugh *a corporate town.*
bōld′er, *more bold.*
bōwl′der, *a large pebble.*
bur′y (bĕr′rў), *to cover with earth.*
bĕr′ry, *a small fruit.*
eăn′non, *a great gun.*
eăn′on, *a rule or law.*
çēil′ing, *top of a room.*
sēal′ing, *as with wax.*
çĕl′lar, *a lower room.*
sĕl′ler, *one who sells.*
çĕs′sion, *a giving up.*
sĕs′sion, *a sitting.*
eouş′in, *a relation.*
eoz′en, *to cheat.*

Lesson 206.

çĕn′su al, *of the census.*
sĕn′su al, *carnal.*
c̣oun′çil, *an assembly.*
c̣oun′sel, *advice.*
c̣ăn′vas, *a kind of coarse cloth.*
c̣ăn′vass, *to discuss.*
c̣rew′el, *worsted yarn.*
c̣ru̇′el, *inhuman; savage.*
çў̆g̃′net, *a young swan.*
sĭg̃′net, *a seal.*
c̣ḥŏl′er, *anger; wrath.*
c̣ŏl′lar, *for the neck.*
fĭl′ter, *to strain.*
phĭl′ter, *a love charm.*
g̃r̥ā̆t′er, *larger.*
g̃rāt′er, *that which grates.*
hō′ly, *sacred; pure.*
ẘhōl′ly, *entirely.*
mär′tin, *a bird.*
mär′ten, *a kind of weasel.*
măn′ner, *form; method.*
măn′or, *district.*
măn′tḷ, *shelf over a fireplace.*
măn′tl̥e, *a cloak.*
mär′tial, *warlike.*
mär′shal, *an officer.*

Lesson 207.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

c̣ŏn′so nançe	c̣ŏn′so nants	çĕn′sus	sĕns′eş
e lў′sian	e lĭ′siȯn	Lăt′in	lăt′ten
e mẽr′sion	im mẽr′sion	c̣ŏn′çert	c̣ŏn′sôrt
fôr′mer ly	fôrm′al ly	c̣ôr′nĭçe	c̣ôr′nish
pȧss′a ble	păs′si ble	hăl′lōẘ	hā′lō
pe ti′tion	par ti′tion	rĕl′ie	rĕl′iet
c̣ŏm′i ty	c̣om mĭt′tee	ôr′der	ôr′dure
dĕp ra vā′tion	dĕp ri vā′tion	fā′ther	fär′ther
ve răç′i ty	vo răç′i ty	plāi̯n′tiff	plāi̯n′tivе
stā′tion a ry	stā′tion er y	pā′tiençe	pā′tients

Lesson 208.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

bīl𝑔	boil	ad hēr′en𝑔	ad hēr′ents
wĭḡ	whĭḡ	₵ŏn fi dănt′	₵ŏn′fi dent
Ḡŏd	ḡa̤u̇d	at tĕnd′an𝑔	at tĕnd′ants
dȧn𝑔	dȧu̇nts	ăe′çi den𝑔	ăe′çi dents
dōm𝑔	dōōm	e lĭç′it	il lĭç′it
whēel	wē̤u̇l	ĕm′i nen𝑔	ĭm′mi nen𝑔
lē̤as𝑔	lēes	e rŭp′tion	ir rŭp′tion
sĕns𝑔	sĭn𝑔	săl′a ry	çĕl′er y
drŏss	dra̤wş	băr′ren ness	băr′on ess
whĭt	wĭt	prŏph′e çy	prŏph′e sȳ

Lesson 209.

mĕd′al, *a stamped coin.*
mĕd′dl𝑔, *to interfere.*
mī′nor, *one under age.*
mī′ner, *a worker in mines.*
mīt′y, *full of mites.*
mīg𝔥t′y, *powerful.*
nā′val, *of ships.*
nā′v𝑔l, *the central part.*
₵ĕn′sor, *one who censures.*
₵ĕn′ser, *a pan for incense.*
păn′nel, *a kind of saddle.*
păn′el, *a jury roll.*
pĕn′₵il, *used for writing.*
pĕn′sĭl𝑔, *hanging.*
pĕt′ty, *small; little.*
pĕt′i𝔱, *a term in law.*
pȯm′a₵𝑔, *ground apples.*
pŭm′i₵𝑔, *a spongy stone.*
rĭḡ′or, *severity; stiffness.*
rĭḡ′ḡer, *one who rigs.*
sŭck′er, *a kind of fish.*
sŭe′₵or, *help; assistance.*
sûr′plus, *excess.*
sûr′plĭ₵𝑔, *a clerical dress.*

Lesson 210.

păl′let, *a small bed.*
păl′at¢, *part of the mouth.*
păl′ett¢, *an oval board.*
ĕm′i grāt¢, *to move out.*
ĭm′mi grāt¢, *to move in.*
¢ăs′tor, *the beaver.*
¢ast′er, *one who casts.*
¢ŭr′rent, *running.*
¢ŭr′rant, *a small fruit.*
¢ăp′i tol, *a public edifice.*
¢ăp′i tal, *principal.*
¢ŏm′pli ment, *regard.*
¢ŏm′ple ment, *fullness.*
¢oun′sel or, *an adviser.*
¢oun′çil or, *member of a council.*
strāi′gh¢t′¢n, *to make straight.*
strāi¢t′¢n, *to narrow.*
¢ăl′en dar, *an almanac.*
¢ăl′en der, *a hot press.*
sŭt′ler, *an army trader.*
sŭþ′tler, *more subtle.*

Lesson 211.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

jĭlt	dŏl′lar	rĭp′pl¢	năt′u ral
g¢ȳr¢	se¢ŏl′ar	trĭ′pl¢	gŭt′tur al
jōwl	grăp′pl¢	pŏp′py	lĭt′er al
trōll	chăp′el	¢ŏp′y	dĭz′zi ly
gōal	rĕn′net	sŭn′ny	buş′i ly
¢nōll	sĕn′at¢	mȯn′¢y	vēr′ti ¢al
dōl¢	frĕ¢′kl¢	glĭm′mer	är′ti ¢l¢
tûrf	shĕk′¢l	prĭm′er	dū′te øŭs
vẽrb	wĭt′ty	trĕ¢′dl¢	b¢¢ū′te øŭs
pĭrn	çĭt′y	pĕd′dl¢	fĭn′i ¢al
pẽrk	hŏp′per	¢ŏd′dl¢	pĭn′na ¢l¢
sûrd	prŏp′er	mŏd′el	çȳn′i¢ al

Lesson 212.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

sɛrēąm	ɛŏm′et	pĕb′blɐ	ĭn ter çēdɐ′
sɛrēen	vŏm′it	rĕb′el	sū per sēdɐ′
shēąvɐ	plŭm′met	sĭb′yl	ɛŏl′o nīzɐ
shēet	sŭm′mit	˙spĭn′et	ăd ver tīʂɐ′
shɻēld	vĕr′y	lĭn′net	păr′a lȳzɐ
twīrl	mĕr′ry	ɛăm′el	sē′ɛre çy
chûrl	bŏd′y	trăm′mel	ĕɛ′sta sy
ɛlērk	shŏd′dy	măm′mal	văç′il lātɐ
quīrk	mŭd′dy	sĕv′ɐn	făs′çi nātɐ
frąụd	stŭd′y	hĕąv′ɐn	ɛō ēr′cion
brɒąd	gụĭn′eą	păr′rot	de tēr′sion
ąẉɐd	nĭn′ny	ɛlăr′et	eẋ ēr′tion

Lesson 213.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

gṛjēf	dọ′ing	a bўss′	hĭd′e øŭs
shēąf	stew′ing	a mĭss′	prē′vi øŭs
gụīlɐ	yɐō′man	as sĕss′	ĭm′pi øŭs
ɛɻўlɐ	ɛɻlō′ral	ăb′sɐĕss	ā′que øŭs
rĕnd	ɻnōẉ′ing	sɨɛ′klɐ	păr′ti ɛlɐ
ẉrĕnch	gō′ing	nĭck′el	ɛrĭt′ɨɛ al
dēąrth	ɛon dōlɐ′	tăl′ents	dĭl′i ġent
wōrth	ɛon trōl′	băl′ançɐ	ĕl′e gant
mīrth	en rōll′	sī′lençɐ	făl′li blɐ
ēąrth	dis pĕl′	ɛom pēer′	prĕl′a çy
spûrt	fōrɐ tĕll′	ad hērɐ′	jĕąl′øŭs y

Lesson 214.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

whĭch	stȯm′aċḥ	re prīēvẹ′	in ĭ′tial
dĭṭch	sąu′saġ́	ċon çēivẹ′	of fĭ′cial
fę́ūd	wo͝or′y	de grādẹ′	es sĕn′tial
sūę́d	tûr′ġid	a frā̧ĭd′	sol stĭ′tial
prụdẹ́	vẽr′ġer	pre pâr′ẹ́	a bŭn′dant
wo͝o͝ę́d	vīr′tūẹ́	for bę́âr′	de pĕnd′ent
ba̧lk	lĕǿp′ard	bär′ter	in veiġḥ′er
sha̧wl	lĕp′er	tär′tar	be trāy′er
ġụīṣẹ́	fām′īnġ́	mär′tyr	dī′a lŏgụẹ́
sīghṣ	ġăm′mȯn	sue çēed′	dȳ năm′ies
flīeṣ	sa̧lm′ȯn	aċ çēdẹ′	me ċḥăn′ies

Lesson 215.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

wi͡ēld	sc͡ăn′dal	se rēnɕ′	ăn′no tātɕ
wē͡ĭrd	hăn′dlɕ	un ɕlē͡an′	ăn′o dўnɕ
swālɕ	ɕlăm′or	be twēen′	ɕŏl on nādɕ′
swā͡ĭn	grăm′mar	ma rĭnɕ′	sĕr e nādɕ′
stôrm	hăm′mer	ɕom plētɕ′	dŏm i nēer′
swą̄rm	pä͡ĭm′er	de fē͡at′	bĕl ve dērɕ′
sçўthɕ	sā′tyr	de çē͡ĭt′	pĕn′ni less
ẘrīthɕ	trā͡ĭ′tor	ɕō ĕrçɕ′	môn′ɕy less
sĭɕvɕ	wā͡ĭt′er	dis bûrsɕ′	jŏe′ū lar
gĭvɕ	ɕrā′ter	dis pērsɕ′	jŏck′ɕy ing

Lesson 216.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

skę̄ĭn	văl′id	kĭr′tlɕ	pŏl′i çy
slā͡ĭn	săl′ad	tûr′tlɕ	lĕg′a çy
ɕrānɕ	măl′let	fēr′tĭlɕ	ɕûr′ti laġɕ
swōrd	văl′et	myr′tlɕ	sўn′a gŏgu͡ɕ
bōą̄st	brēez′y	wĭd′ġɕôn	ɕŏd′i çĭl
gho͡st	grēą̄s′y	pĭ′ġɕôn	dŏm′i çĭlɕ
quėer	gär′dɕn	măl′ĭçɕ	vēr′sa tĭlɕ
brį̄ēf	pär′dɕn	păl′açɕ	hўp′o ɕritɕ
spōkɕ	ē′vĭl	tôr′tĭsɕ	hĭp′po drōmɕ
ɕrōą̄k	ēą̄′gle	môr′tĭsɕ	sɕēn′er y
sĕlf	pōlɕ′ăx	sĕl′vaġɕ	plē′na ry
sўlph	pōu͡l′try	pŏr′riḋġɕ	dēą̄n′er y

Lesson 217.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

zĭn̲e	₵ŏl′leġ₡	₵on fēr′	ū tĕn′sil
bri̲nk	₭nŏwl′eḋge	a stīr′	pre hĕn′sil₡
fôm̲gh̲t	lĕa̲th′er	o₵ ₵ûr′	fa tīg̣u′ing
₵a̲m̲gh̲t	tĕth′er	ef fāç₡′	be lēa′g̣u̲er
₩rôm̲gh̲t	₵a̲m̲′₵us	e rāse′	sī lī′₵e₡ŭs
fūs₡	ma̲wk′ish	chas tīse′	vex ā′tiø̆ŭs
news	a̲m̲′thor	bap tīze′	fa ₵ē′tiø̆ŭs
views	a̲ẇn′ing	a chiēv₡′	sus pī′cion
cho͞o͞s₡	ăr′id	per ₵ēive′	po si′tion
wo͞o͞₡s	ɟ₡ĭr′shĭp	be rēa̲v₡′	in çi′sion
o͞oz₡	âir′y	re nown′	de rī′sion
₩hos₡	₵ăr′ry	re nounç₡′	e dī′tion

Lesson 218.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

c̃a′rl	răn̲′₵or	in vād₡′	dī ûr′nal
₭nûrl	₵ăn̲′ker	up brạ̄id′	hī bēr′nal
shĭrk	flŭx′ion	ur bān₡′	at tōr′n₡y
jẽrk	sŭe′tion	or dạ̄n′	de tēr′ġent
pĭth	hŏs′pi̇ç₡	be strew′	₵on tā′ġi̇on
mẏth	a̲m̲s′pi̇ç₡	im bru̲₡′	her bā′₵e₡ŭs
ḡrōẏth	bŏt′tom	pre çēd₡′	frŏl′ic sȯm₡
lọ̄th	a̲m̲′tum̲	pro çēed′	frŏl′ick ing
lọ̄th₡	trŭn′nion	re dēem′	de prĕs′sion
₵lōth₡	bŭn′ion	ex trēm₡′	dis ₵rĕ′tion

Lesson 219.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

rĭsk	¢øŭ′plɇ	ẃrȳ′ness	vē′hĭ ¢lɇ
ẃrĭst	¢ŭp′boa̍rd	rī′ot	tўp′iɛ al
shrĕd	¢ḫō′rus	lȳr′ist	ŏb′sta ¢lɇ
drĕa̍d	pō′røŭs	lĭ′vrɇ	prō′to ¢ŏl
sɇḫēmɇ	hĭll′y	tĕn′on	mȳs′tiɛ al
chi̍ēf	līl′y	pĕn′non	mist′i ness
si̍ēgɇ	săn′dal	rōs′trum	rĕɛ′re ant
sēa̍t	¢ăn′dlɇ	phăn′tom	rĕck′ɣn er
sēethɇ	nū′tant	făn′ion	ẏwrĕ̍tch′ed ly
kēɣɇd	nɇū′ter	vĕr′sion	ŏf′fi çer
ṯwēed	nūi̍′sançɇ	tĕr′tian	ŏph′i ¢lɇīdɇ

Lesson 220.

Words containing silent Letters.

thôu̍gḫt	hănd′sŏmɇ	re doubt′	hĕɛ′a tọmb
ẃrēa̍thɇ	vi̍ɛt′u̍a̍lş	re sc̍ind′	sc̍i′o list
ẃrēath	sc̍iş′şorş	gnɇīs′sōsɇ	¢ō a lĕsc̍ɇ′
rḫŏmb	sc̍hŏt′tïsh	be nīgn′	ăp′o thĕgm
gnăt	gnō′mon	¢am pā̍i̍gn′	dī′a phrăgm
rōgu̍ɇ	fŏr′ɣi̍gn	ar rā̍i̍gn′	ṗsȳ′¢ḫie al
gnaẉ	dougḫ′ty	op pūgn′	să¢′¢ha rīnɇ
gnăsh	haṇu̍gḫ′ty	re şīgn′	rḫeṇ măt′ie
gnärl	¢ḫrŏn′ie	de līgḫt′	rḫăp′so dy
gnōmɇ	daṇu̍gḫ′ter	ex pūgn′	rḫĕt′o rie
phlĕgm	g̈ḫast′ly	af frīgḫt′	¢a tärrḫ′al

Lesson 221.

Silent Letters.

tąugɦt	ɦŏn′est	ɕa tärrɧ′	ƥnɕū măt′ɨes
sōɲrɕɕ	gɦēr′kin	ɕon dēmɾ′	psą̄l′ter ў
brôɲgɦt	chął k′y	de mēsnɕ′	pnɕū mō′ni à
rĕą̄lm	īs′land	dē′poƭ	rhī nōç′e rōs
vą̄ɲlt	năph′thà	bûrgɦ′er	rĕn′dez vǭų̄s
ƙnŏb	grĭs′ƭlɕ	ɕą̄ł k′er	jĕɔƥ′ard ў
quą̄ɦm	thrŏs′ƭlɕ	rɧŏm′boid	hĕm′or rhaġɕ
ɯrōtɬ	ɕɦrīs′tɕn	ƭmē′sis	rhĭz′o pŏd
frąɲgɦt	jĕøp′ard	ƥtīs′an	ƥtär′mĭ gan
ƙnŏck	ɯrīḡ′glɕ	ƥsў′ɕhiɕ	pseū′do nў̆m
ƙnīfɕ	brĭs′ƭlɕ	rɧў̆m′er	psälm′ist rў

Lesson 222.

Words liable to be misspelled.

trĕs′ƭlɕ	glū′ey ness	ɕol lĕɕt′i blɕ
pa pąɯ′	ɕrў̆s′tal līnɕ	e rās′a blɕ
ḡɕў̄′ser	ɕɦrў̆s′a lĭs	aɕ ɕôr′dĭ on
ḡāɲ′ging	lăɕɦ′ry mōsɕ	săç er dō′tal
ɕo lōgnɕ′	kĕr′o sēnɕ	ĕf fer vĕs′çençɒ
qua drĭllɕ′	glў̆ç′er ĭnɕ	tran quĭl′li ty
skȳ′ɕy	är′gō nąɲt	ɕom mĭt′ti blɕ
sôr′glɲum	fōrɕ bōd′ing	ɕŏr us ɕā′tion
sur veɣ′	ex chĕq′ɲer	măɕ a rō′nĭ
stärvɕ′ling	sīb′yl līnɕ	pĭɕ′ɕa lil lĭ
prō′ḡrămmɕ	sĭb′i lant	fĭl′i bŭs ter

Lesson 223.

Words liable to be misspelled.

flēąm	ġȳ′ing	ġĕn e ăl′o ġy
g̃lў̃ph	wēe′vɪl	bă€ €a laɻ′re at€
l̃ɻ̃ēġ€	lă€′qɻ€er	ăb o rĭġ′i nēs̱
€uĭsɻ̃	du ĕt′′	är €ɻ̃æ ŏl′o ġy
täɻ̃nt	quạr tĕt′	ăs a fĕt′i dȧ
sĭ€v€	phē′nix	ĕr y sĭp′e las
flè̤çh€	rōgɻ′ish	hō mo ġē′ne øŭs
frèr€ (frâr)	wh̤ey′e̤y	hȳ per €rĭt′i çĭs̱m
järds̱	lĕɖg′er	ĭ€ɻ̃ thy ŏl′o ġy
€rў̃pt	sȧɻ̃ch′el	pĕr i to nī′tis
so̤ɻ̃	lăr′y̱n̲x	lăck a dāi′s̱i €al

Lesson 224.

Words frequently mispronounced.

fôr′tress	dăn′druff	prŏd′ūç€	€on çīs€′
€är′bīn€	frăn′chi̱s̱€	€ŏm′bat	dis ōwn′
€ɻ̃lō′rĭd€	hŏm′a€€	thĭth′er	dis dāi̯n′
€ŏf′fee	rɻ̃ụ′bärb	ō′n̤yx	dī vŭl€€′
€ŏm′răd€	€ôv′ert	dis ärm′	ex tŏl′
sạɻ̃′çer	mā′tron	jo €ōs€′	for bădȩ′
dĕ€′ad€	mŏn′ad	bøûr ġ€ois′	suf fūs̱€′
quĭn′s̱ў̃	pā′tron	€āy̱ ĕnn€′	pos̱ s̱ĕss′
g̃ăl′lows	lĭth′ar€€	€on to̤ɻ′	fâr€ wĕll′
mĭ′s̱l€	pär′tri̯ɖg€	dī vēr€€′	be nē€th′
fạɻ̃′çet	wạ′ter	dī vērt′	re sōɻ̃rç€′

Lesson 225.

Words frequently mispronounced.

dī′a mȯnd
păr′a dīsȼ
çin ȼhō′nȧ
çhăn de līēr′
ā′li as
in vēi′glȼ
grăn′a ry
păr′a çhutȼ
stra tē′gie
ȼou′rĭ er
pōẗ pou̇r rī′
ex ȼûr′sion
ĕg̃′lan tīnȼ
hў′gĭ ēnȼ
a ȼous′ties
sôr′çer y
ȼŏn′fis ȼātȼ
an chō′vy
ĕx′tir pātȼ
psăl′mo dў
pa lä′ver
ȼôr′dial
g̃u̇ärd′ĭ an
Ȼau̇ ēā′sian
ȼŏr′ri dōr
ȼŏm′mu nĭsm
ap păr′el
gās′e øūs
sub a̤l′tern
so prä′no
dŏç′i blȼ
ȼøür ā′gȾøūs
ĭm mor tĕllȼ′

Lesson 226.

Words liable to be misspelled.

sȯm′er sa̤u̇lt
how′itz er
băr′y tōnȼ
stĭm′ū lŭs
sў ȼ′a mōrȼ
bĭl′lings g̃ātȼ
sĭl ẖou̇ ĕttȼ′
a brĭdg̃′ment
brў′o ny
pa vĭl′ion
ăd′di blȼ
çĕn′ti ped
quin tĭl′lion
æs thĕt′ie
çĭm′e ter
çĭ vĭl′ian
ăl′ȼhe my
ȼòl′an der
çĕn′ti g̃răm
är′que bŭs
ȼŏp′i er
ma nĭl′là
āĭ lăn′tus
nas tûr′tium
ȼū′pho nў
as bĕs′tus
chĭe′o ry
prŏs′e lȳtȼ
as çĕnd′ant
heĭ′nøūs ness
pū′tre fў
sўz′y ġy
dĕb o nâĭr′
pro bŏs′çis
bär′be ȼūȼ
pôr′phy ry

Lesson 227.

Words liable tc be misspelled.

baḷ′drie	mal fēa′s̱anç𝑔	c𝑔al lĭg′ra phy
băn′yan	sûr′çin̲ g̱l𝑔	dў̈s′en tĕr y
ba̲u̲′bl𝑔	pl𝑔ū′ri sy	rĕm i nĭs′çenç𝑔
la pĕl′	pôr′ç𝑔 lain	hў̈ p𝑔c′ri sy
kĕr′chĭ𝑔f	ȯs′çil lāt𝑔	hў̈ p𝑔t′e nūs𝑔
gnŏs′tie	dĕl′e bl𝑔	syn ĕc′do c𝑔le
rō s̱ĕtt𝑔	la̲u̲′da nŭm.	sī dē′re al
c𝑔ăm′phēn𝑔	c𝑔rў̈s′tal līz𝑔	ăd s𝑔ī tī′ti𝑔ŭs
c𝑔ătch′up	pŏl′y g̱lŏt	ăm a̲u̲ rō′sis
çĕss′ p𝑔ōl	g̱u𝑔er rīl′là	Līl lī pū′tian
çī gär′	quin tēs′senç𝑔	lĭl i ā′ce𝑔ŭs

Lesson 228.

Words liable to be misspelled.

c𝑔lew	c𝑔oif′fur𝑔	c𝑔on fēe′tion ĕr y
c𝑔lĭnch	flē𝑔g̱e′ling	klĕp to mā′ni à
sl𝑔ūth	ăf′g̱𝑔an	c𝑔ôr nu c𝑔ō′pi à
blŏnd𝑔	çhe nïll𝑔′	c𝑔ŏt y lĕd′on 𝑔ŭs
g̱lēb𝑔	çhe mïs̱e′	dī ū tûr′ni ty
g̱ў̈v𝑔s̱	çhàs sē̲u̲r′	Tĕrp sie𝑔 ō rē′an
g̱u̲ў̈	çhĕv′ron	me tĕmp sy c𝑔ō′sis
c𝑔rŭ𝑔ch	c𝑔ŏr′ymb	mē te ŏr′o līt𝑔
t𝑔ŭch	e̱ lèv𝑔′	pĕr ip n𝑔ū′mo ny
krä̲a̲l	hōg̱s′hĕad	phär ma c𝑔o pœ′ià
chĭntz	mēer′sch̲a̲um	phär ma ç𝑔ū′tie al
g̱u̲ĭld	bûg𝑔r′ stōn𝑔	săc c𝑔a rĭf′er 𝑔ŭs

Lesson 229.

Words liable to be misspelled or mispronounced.

ĕl e phan tī′a sis
păr a di sī′a ȼal
păr a pher nā′li ȧ
vĕr i si mĭl′i tūdȩ
tĭn tin năb ū lā′tion
sū per e rŏḡ′a tĭvȩ
pū sil la nĭm′i ty
phan tăs̱ ma ḡō′ri ȧ
ŏb′li ḡa tō ri ly
ĭd i o sў̆n′era sy
ĭr re mē′di a blȩ
ĭp e ȼăȼ u ăn′ɣȧ

ir rĕȼ′oḡ ni za blȩ
ḡū ber na tō′ri al
ĕl ee mŏs′y na ry
pŏl y ȼot y lē′don
hĕt er o ġē′ne øŭs
hī er o ḡlў̆ph′iȼ al
hў̆p o ȼɣon drī′a ȼal
his tō ri ŏḡ′ra pher
in dĭs′so lu blȩ ness
in dĭs′pu ta blȩ ness
ĕr y si pĕl′a tøŭs
ĭr rĕf′ra ḡa blȩ ness

Lesson 230.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

ŏf (ŏv)
sīcȩ (sīz)
ɣīs̱lȩ (īl)
say̆s̱ (sĕz)
said (sĕd)
loir (lwär)
a′nў̆ (ĕn′y̆)
newt (nūt)
beaux (bōz)
onçȩ (wŭns)
ī′røn (ī′urn)

tøŭgh (tŭf)
hŏɣgh (hŏk)
fiôrd (fyôrd)
buoy (bwoy)
ȼôɣgh (kawf)
môn̨t (môN)
roɣgȩ (rōōzh)
mauvȩ (mōv)
çha peau′ (shȧ pō′)
çha teau′ (shȧ tō′)
Czĕȼɣ (tchĕk)
ȼa fé̱′ (kȧ fā′)

trŏɣgh (trŏf)
bus′y̆ (bĭz′y̆)
ma′nў̆ (mĕn′y̆)
pret′tў̆ (prĭt′tў̆)
wom′en (wĭm′en)
ȼañ′ȯn (kăn′yŭn)
sȧ lôn′ (sȧ lôN′)
ça lôn′ (sȧ lôN′)
ero qɣe̱t′ (kro kȧ′)
mé̱ nȧgȩ′ (ȧzh)

Lesson 231.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

pa tois′ (pȧ twä′)
bï joɯ′ (be zhōō′)
ꝑɥtɥīş′ie (tĭz′ik)
bū′reau (bū′ro)
En′glish (ĭng′glish)
flăm′beau (flăm′bo)
hauꝑ′boy (hō′boy)
hĭe′ɇøŭgh (hĭk′kup)
rīght′eoŭs (rī′chus)
çhăm′øīş (shăm′mĭ)
boɯ′doir′ (bōō′dwôr′)
ser′ǥeɹnt (sär′jent)
boɯ qɥeꝑ′ (bōō kā′)
breech′eş (brĭch′ez)
pôr′pȯïsɇ (pôr′pus)
a ḡain′ (a ḡĕn′)
diş cērn′ (diz zērn′)
e nøŭgh′ (e nŭf′)
en nuï′ (ȧn nwē′)
ron deau′ (ron dō′)
vi ǥnĕttɇ′ (vin yĕt′)
squir′rel (skwēr′rel)
suf fīcɇ′ (suf fīz′)
ɇôr téḡɇ′ (kôr tāzh′)

Lesson 232.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

søŭgh (sŭf)
myrrɥ (mēr)
suāvɇ (swāv)
shew (shō)
strew (strɹ)
boɯffɇ (bōōf)
nôm (nôN)
ɇløŭgh (klŭf)
néé (nā)
ǥɥaɹt (ǧawt)
erēɯx (krē)
men ăg′er iɇ (men ăzh′er ў)
ci ce rō′ne (sĭs e rō′ne)
çhĕ vaux′-de-frĭşɇ′ (she vō′de frēz′)
pȧ pier′-mä çhḗ′ (pȧ pyā′mä shā′)
dḗ ɇŏl le té′ (da kol le tā′)
xĭ phŏph′ўl løŭs (zĭ fŏf′il lŭs)
vēr mï cĕl′lĭ (-chĕl′lĭ *or* -sĕl′lĭ)
sū per fī′ciēş (sū per fīsh′ēz)
ră tion ā′le (răsh un ā′le)
hȧ bi tu é′ (ȧ be tu ā′)
hăl le lū′jaɥ (hăl le lū′yȧ)

Lesson 233.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

buş′ɣness (bĭz′nes)
ɕolo′nel (kûr′nel)
hau tēɥr′ (hō tēr′)
ƀděl′lium (dĕl′yum)
ɕui råss′ (kwe rås′)
ḡauçhɐ̄ rɨē′ (gōsh rē′)
troɥs seau′ (trōō sō′)
ḡŭn′ẉalɐ̄ (gŭn′nel)
däɬ′lia (däl′yà)
soi rée′. (swä rā′)
săp′phīrɐ̄ (săf′īr)
ɕō′ǥnaɕ (kōn′yàk)
rŏq′ɥe laurɐ̄ (rŏk′e lōr)
să ɕ′ri fīcɐ̄ (săk′rĭ fīz)
çheƒ-d′œuvrɐ̄′ (sha dēvr′)
ĕs ɕri toirɐ̄′ (ĕs krĭ twär′)
bellɐ̄s-lĕt′trɐ̄s (bel lĕt′ter)
rĕs′tau rånt (rĕs′to rant)
mĭ ǥnòn ettɐ̄′(mĭn yŭn ĕt′)
fūɕɬ′si a (fū′shĭ à)
re vɐ̤ɪl′lɐ̤ (rĕ vāl′ya)
pà pe tɐ̄rɨē′ (pà pe trē′)
sur vɐ̤ɪl′lançɐ̄ (-vāl′yans)
Plē′ia dēş (plē′ya dēz)

Lesson 234.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

nĕs′cienɕɐ̄ (nĕsh′ens)
ba rɐ̤́ggɐ̄′ (ba rāzh′)
dĭph′thong (dĭf′-)
sōl′dier (sōl′jer)
fôr′tūnɐ̄ (fôr′tyun)
nĕph′ew (nĕf′yu)
lĕt′tuçɐ̄ (lĕt′tis)
en trɐ́e′ (än trā′)
rɐ̤́ gïmɐ̄′ (rā zhēm′)
seru toirɐ̄′(skru twär′)
phў şïqɥɐ̄′ (fī zēk′)
re çhêr çhé′ (re shêr shā′)
sō brï qɥɐ̤t′ (so bre kā′)
āɨd′-de-camp (ād′de kän)
mäg ǧō′rɐ̤ (mäd jō′ra)
mà de moi şĕllɐ̄′ (-dmwà zĕl′)
flēɥr-de-lïs′ (flēr de lē′)
dĕb au çhēe′ (dĕb o shē′)
rĕş′er vôɨr (rĕz′er vwôr)
prō tɐ́ gɐ́′ (pro ta zhā′)
dɐ́ nouɐ̄ mentɨ′(-nōō mänˊ)

Lesson 235.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

erĭ tïqɥɛ′ (krĭ tēk′)
pen çhänɛ′ (päN shäN′)
çhĭ gnon (shĭn′yŏn)
ça leɛ′ (sha lā′)
é läN′ (a läN′)
mĕm′oir (mĕm′wŏr)
mon siẽɥr′ (mŏ syẽ′)
bläɲɛ mängɛ′ (blä mäNzh′)
a mendɛ′ (a mäNd′)
çen timɛ′ (säN tēm′)
bĭv′ɸuäe (bĭv′wăk)
en eōrɛ′ (äN kōr′)
sé äNçɛ′ (sa äNs′)
môr çeau′ (môr sō′)
däN sẽɥsɛ′ (däN sēz′)
säng-froid′ (säN frwä′)
ba rouçhe′ (bà rōōsh′)
faux pàs′ (fō pà′)
bou illi′ (bōō yē′)
bôN′moɛ (bôN′mo)
mil lieɾ′ (melyā′)
sà väNɛ′ (sà väN′)

Lesson 236.

Names of Men.

Chärlȩş	Ăd′am	Hăr′old	Ā′sȧ
Frăn̲k	Ăl′bert	Hĕn′ry	Băş′il
Ġȩôrġȩ	Ăn′drew	Hō′mer	Ȼā′leb
Hūgh	Är′thur	Ī′şaȧe	Çē′phas
Jāmȩş	Ȼlăr′ençȩ	Jā′ȼob	Çȳ′rus
Jōb	Dā′vid	Jō′seph	Ɇū′ġēnȩ
Jŏhn	Ĕd′ward	Lew′is	Fē′lix
Lūkȩ	Ĕd′win	Nō′ȧh	Jā′bez
Märk	Ĕz′rȧ	Păt′rick	Lĕøn′ard
Răl̈ph	Frȧn′çis	Pē′ter	Mō′şeş
Saṵl	Ḡil′bert	Wĭl′liam	Rōb′ert

Lesson 237.

Names of Men.

Hĕr′bert	Ăb′sa lom	Ăl ex ăn′der
Hī′ram	Ăn′thȯ ny	Ăn dro nī′ȼus
Hŏr′açȩ	Bĕn′ja mĭn	Bar thŏl′o mew
Jā′son	E lī′jah	Eb en ē′zer
Jĕs′se	Fēr′di nand	Em măn′ū el
Laẇ′rençȩ	Frĕd′er ick	E zē′ki el
Lē′vī	I şāȧ′ah	Jĕr e mī′ȧh
Lū′ther	Le ăn′der	Le ŏn′i das
Ŏs′ȼar	Ŏl′i ver	Na pō′le on
Phĭl′ip	Săm′ū el	The ŏph′i lŭs
Rĭch′ard	Tĭm′o thy	Zĕȼh a rī′ȧh

Lesson 238.

Names of Women.

Ănnę	Ā′dȧ	Ĕs′ther	Lō′is
Blănchę	Ăg′nes	Ĕū′nĭçę	Lū′cy
Ēvę	Ăl′ĭçę	Ē′vȧ	Mā′bel
Grāçę	Ăn′nȧ	Făn′ny	Mär′thȧ
Jānę	Bĕr′thȧ	Flō′rȧ	Mā′ry
Jēąn	Clăr′ȧ	Frȧn′çeş	Mȳ′rȧ
Kātę	Cō′rȧ	Gĕr′trudę	Năn′çy
Maȳd	Ē′dith	Hăn′nȧh	Rā′chel
Māy	Ĕd′nȧ	Hĕl′en	Rhō′dȧ
Pearl	Ĕl′lȧ	Ī′dȧ	Sā′rȧh
Ruth	Ĕm′mȧ	Laȳ′rȧ	Sū′şan

Lesson 239.

Names of Women.

Ā′my	Ăd′e līnę	A mē′li ȧ
Bĕt′sey	A măn′dȧ	Ăr a bĕl′lȧ
Brĭdg′et	Bär′ba rȧ	Dŏr o thē′ȧ
Çhär′lottę	Bē′a trĭçę	E lĭz′a bĕth
Chlō′e	Dĕb′o rȧh	E văn′ge līnę
Dôr′eas	E lī′zȧ	Fe lĭc′i ȧ (lish)
Dī′nȧh	Ĕm′i ly	Frĕd er ī′eȧ
Ĕl′len	Mär′ga ret	Ġęôr ġi ăn′ȧ
Ĕlŏr′ençę	Pris çĭl′lȧ	Ĭş a bĕl′lȧ
nĕt′	Re bĕc′eȧ	La vĭn′i ȧ
′şȧ	Su şăn′nȧ	Vie tō′ri ȧ

Lesson 240.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

A. or *Ans.*, Answer.
A. B., Bachelor of Arts.
A. C., or *B. C.*, Before Christ.
A. D., In the year of [our Lord.
A. M., Master of Arts; Before noon; In the year of the world.
Bart., Baronet.
Bbl., Barrel; barrels.
B. L., Bachelor of Laws.
Bro., Brother.
C. H., Courthouse.
Co., Company; County.
C. O. D., Collect on delivery.
Cr., Credit. [ity.
D. D., Doctor of Divin-
Do., or *ditto*, The same.
Dr., Doctor; Debtor.
e. g. (exempli gratia), For example.

Lesson 241.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

Ed., Editor; Edition.
Eng., England; English.
Esq., Esquire. [forth.
Etc. (et cetera), And so
Fri., Friday.
Fahr., Fahrenheit.
F. R. S., Fellow of the Royal Society.
Gen., General; Genesis.
Gov., Governor.
G. P. O., General Post Office.
H. B. M., Her Britannic Majesty.
Hhd., Hogshead.
H. R., House of Representatives.
Ibid., In the same place.
Id. (idem), The same.
i. e. (id est), That is.
Jas., James.
Jun. or *Jr.*, Junior.
Lat., Latitude.
Lb., Pound; pounds.

Lesson 242.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

LL. D., Doctor of Laws.
Long., Longitude.
L. S., Place of the Seal.
M., Monsieur. [gress.
M. C., Member of Con-
Mon., Monday. [cine.
M. D., Doctor of Medi-
Messrs., Gentlemen.
M. P., Member of Parliament.
Mr., Mister; Master.
Mrs., Mistress.
N., North.
N. A., North America.
MS., Manuscript.
No., Number. [notice.
N. B. (nota bene), Take
pp., Pages.
Per., By the. [ternoon.
P. M., Postmaster; Af-
P. O., Post Office.
Prof., Professor.

Lesson 243.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

P. S., Postscript.
Pub. Doc., Public Document.
Pxt., He painted it.
Sc., He engraved it.
Q. M., Quartermaster.
Recd., Received.
Rev., Reverend.
S., Shilling; South.
S. A., South America.
Sat., Saturday.
Sen., Senior; Senator.
St., Saint; Street.
Sun., Sunday.
Supt., Superintendent.
Thurs., Thursday.
Tues., Tuesday.
V., *vid.*, or *vide*, See.
Viz.(videlicet), Namely.
Vol., Volume.
Vs. (versus), Against.
Wed., Wednesday.
W. I., West Indies.
Wt., Weight.

Lesson 244.

Abbreviations of the States, with their Pronunciation.

Ala., Ăl a bä′ma.
Ark., Är′kan saṣ.
Cal., Căl i fôr′nĭ a.
Col. or *Colo.*, Cŏl o rä′do.
Conn. or *Ct.*, Con nĕc̣t′-ĭ cut.
Del., Dĕl′a wârḙ.
Flor. or *Fla.*, Flŏr′ĭ da.
Geo. or *Ga.*, Ġḙôr′ġĭ a.
Id., Ī′da ho.
Ill. or *Ills.*, Ĭl lĭ noiṣ′.
Ind., Ĭn dĭ ăn′a.
Io., Ī′o wa.
Kan. or *Kans.*, Kăn′sas.
Ken. or *Ky.*, Ken tŭck′y.
Lou. or *La.*, Lọu ï ṣï ä′na.
Me., Mā′ḙ.
Md., Ma′ry land (mĕr).
Mass., Măs sa chū′setts.
Mich., Mĭch′i ġạn.
Minn., Mĭn ne sō′ta.
Miss., Mĭs sis sĭp′pĭ.
Mo., Mis sọu′rĭ.
Mont., Mon tä′na.

Lesson 245.

Abbreviations of the States, with their Pronunciation.

Neb., Ne brăs′ka.
Nev., Ne vä′da.
N. H., New Hămp′-shirḙ.
N. J., New Jĕr′ṣḙy.
N. Y., New Yôrk.
N. C., Nôrth Căr o lī′na.
N. Dak., Nôrth Da kō′ta.
O., O hī′o.
Or. or *Oreg.*, Ŏr′e ġon.
Pa. or *Penn.*, Pĕnn sỹl-vā′nĭ a.
R. I., Rḥōdḙ Īṣ′land.
S. C., South Căr o lī′na.
S. Dak., South Da kō′ta.
Tenn., Tĕn nes sēe′.
Tex., Tĕx′as.
Ut., Ū′tạḥ.
Vt., Ver mŏnt′.
Va., Vir ġĭn′ĭ a.
Wash., Wạsh′ing ton.
W. Va., Wĕst Vir ġĭn′ĭ a.
Wis., Wis cŏn′sin.
Wyo., Wy ō′ming.

Lesson 246.

American and Foreign Geographical Names.

Ạl'ba nў	Bä'den	Ăl'le ghẹ ny
Ăp'en nīnẹ́ş	Bạl'ti morẹ́	Ā'si a (ā'shĭ a)
Ar i zō'na	Bor deaux' (-dō')	Çĭn çĭn nä'tĭ
Ayr (âr)	Ca'ro	Ćū phrā'tēş
Aulne (ōn)	Çey'lŏn'	Hä wa'ī'ĭ
Bôs'ton	Çhi ca'go	Ok lä hō'ma
Çhẹ́ў ĕnnẹ́'	Ĭ'şer	Păl'es tīnẹ́
Mạīn	Măd'rid	Phĭl a dĕl'phĭ a
Mo bilẹ́'	Mil wạu'kee	Pў'e neeş
Pau (pō)	New Mĕx'i co	Szĕg ed in'
Sạ́ōnẹ́	New Ôr'le anş	Vī ĕn'na
Seịnẹ́	Thamẹ́ş (tēmz)	Vin çenneş' (vin sĕnz')

Lesson 247.

Other Geographical Names of frequent Mispronunciation.

Altamaha (ạl ta ma hạ')	Aube (ōb)
Chautauqua (sha tạ'kwa)	Caen (kŏN)
Chuquisaca (chōō ke sä'kä)	Dieppe (de ĕp')
Gloucester (glŏs'ter)	Foix (fwä)
Guanajuato (gwä nä hwä'to)	Joux (zhōō)
Guatemala (gạ te mä'la)	Lisle (lēl)
Newfoundland (nū'fund land)	Moux (mōō)
Poughkeepsie (po kĭp'sĭ)	Nice (nēs)
Venezuela (ven e zwē'la)	Oudh (owd)
Winnepesaukee (-sạ'ke)	Sioux (sōō)
Worcester (wŏŏs'ter)	Thau (tō)
Youghiogheny (y˙ ho gā'nĭ)	Y (ē)

Lesson 248.

OF CHARACTERS USED IN PUNCTUATION.

A *Comma* [,] denotes the slightest degree of separation between the elements of a sentence.

A *Semicolon* [;] denotes a degree of separation somewhat greater than that indicated by a comma.

A *Colon* [:] marks a still greater degree of separation than a semicolon.

A *Period* [.] usually indicates the close of a sentence.

The *Interrogation Point* [?] is used at the end of a question.

The *Exclamation Point* [!] denotes astonishment or other emotion.

A *Hyphen* [-] is used to join words or syllables.

A *Dash* [—] marks a sudden break or stop in a sentence.

A *Parenthesis* [( )] includes words which might be left out without injuring the sense.

Brackets [ ] inclose words, etc., intended to explain or rectify what precedes or follows.

An *Apostrophe* ['] indicates the omission of one or more letters; or denotes the possessive case.

Quotation Marks [" "] show that the passage included, is taken from some other author.

OF CAPITAL LETTERS.

A *Capital* should begin: (1) the first word of every sentence, and of every line of poetry; (2) proper names of persons, places, months, and days; (3) all appellations of the Deity; (4) titles of honor; (5) names of things personified; (6) names denoting the race or nation of individuals; (7) adjectives derived from proper names; (8) the first word of a direct quotation or speech; (9) the principal words in the titles of books; (10) words denoting important events, the chief subject of a composition, etc. (11) The pronoun *I* and the interjection *O* are always capitals.

~~76~~
96

A
C